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United States
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Agriculture

Economic
Research
Service

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August 1981

5
Feed

OUTLOOK & SITUATION

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STANDARD
U.S.D.A.

Year 2/ _	Supply				Disappearance						Ending stocks			
	Begin- ning stocks	Produc- tion	Imports	Total	Food	Alc. : bever- : ages	Domestic use		Exports	Total disap- pearance	Govt. owned 3/ 4/	Pri- vately owned	Total	
							Seed	Feed						
							and	Total						
							: residual	:						
							:	:						
Million metric tons														
1975/76	15.3	185.0	0.4	200.7	11.9	4.6	1.5	115.5	133.5	50.0	---	17.2	17.2	
1976/77	17.2	194.0	0.3	211.5	12.5	4.8	1.6	112.1	131.0	50.6	---	29.9	29.9	
1977/78	29.9	205.3	0.3	235.5	13.6	4.8	1.5	117.9	137.8	56.3	0.7	40.7	41.4	
1978/79	41.4	221.5	0.3	263.2	14.4	5.1	1.4	135.9	156.8	60.2	3.7	42.5	46.2	
1979/80	46.2	238.2	0.3	284.7	15.7	5.2	1.4	138.7	161.0	71.3	7.7	44.7	52.4	
1980/81 5/	52.4	198.2	0.3	250.9	17.5	5.2	1.4	125.4	149.5	68.9			32.5	
1981/82*	32.5	235.7 (+ 13)	0.3	268.5 (+ 13)	----- (+ 1)	----- (+ 1)	----- (+ 1)	128.7 (+ 10)	154.8 (+ 10)	72.8 (+ 6)			40.9 (+ 10)	
				Area				Yield		Index		Govt. support program		
	National program	Set-aside and diverted	Planted	Harvested for grain				Per hectare	Average price received by farmers	Total payments to participants				
		Million hectares						Metric tons	1977=100	Million dollars				
1975/76	36.0	---	49.6	42.3				4.37	126			8/ 115		
1976/77	36.0	---	52.1	43.0				4.51	105			9/ 225		
1977/78	36.0	---	52.4	43.9				4.68	102			9/ 570		
1978/79	39.4	3.4	50.3	42.7				5.19	113			10/ 1,023		
1979/80	44.3	1.9	48.1	41.5				5.74	125			10/ 247		
1980/81 5/	42.7	---	49.3	41.1				4.82	7/ 158			8/ 414		
1981/82	42.4	---	50.1	43.1				5.47				8/ 275		

	1980/82	42.4	---	30.1	43.1	51.7
1/ Aggregated data on corn, sorghum, and barley.						
2/ Uncommitted inventory.						
3/ Includes total government loans (original and resale).						
4/ Estimated.						
5/ Excludes support payment.						
6/ Note, index series changed base year.						
7/ October 1980-July 1981 average.						
8/ Disaster payments.						
9/ Deficiency and disaster payments.						
10/ Deficiency, disaster, and diversion payments.						
*Reflects CRB estimate of 'root mean square error' for production and comparable estimates of variability for other items.						

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Summary

Feed Grain Crop Prospects Improve; Stocks to Build

U.S. feed grain supplies will rise next season because of improved prospects for the fall harvest and an upward revision in this year's projected ending stocks. The larger supplies, plus indications of only a modest growth in use, suggest that stocks on October 1, 1982 will exceed this year's level. The projected 1981/82 carryover for feed grains would represent 18 percent of total use, compared with 15 percent this year and an average stocks-to-use ratio of 22 percent for the 1977-79 crops. So, season-average prices for feed grains will likely fall from this year's record.

Based on conditions as of August 1, U.S. feed grain production in 1981 is expected to total 236 million metric tons, up 19 percent from last year's drought-reduced crop but 1 percent less than the 1979 record. Corn production, which normally accounts for about four-fifths of total feed grain output, is projected up 16 percent from last year and 9 percent from the July 1 forecast. Sorghum production is expected to rise 42 percent from last year, with the barley and oat crops up 35 and 14 percent, respectively.

Total U.S. feed grain disappearance will likely reach 228 million metric tons, up from this season's estimated 218 million. Feed use in 1981/82 is forecast around 129 million tons, 3 percent above the current crop year. Expanding world import demand will likely boost U.S. exports by 4 million tons to about 73 million. Other domestic uses are expected to increase to 26 million.

With next season's larger supply, 1981/82 ending stocks of corn are estimated at 32.4 million tons (1.28 billion bushels), a fourth above this year. The use of corn for feed will likely be 106.7 million tons (4.2 billion bushels), only slightly larger than this year because of the downward adjustment in hog production, little improvement in livestock/corn feeding margins, and increased sorghum, barley, and wheat supplies. Corn exports are projected to be 62.2 million tons (2.45 billion bushels), up 2.5 million from 1980/81. Corn prices at the farm will likely average from \$2.70 to \$3.15 a bushel, compared with this year's record \$3.15.

The U.S. sorghum supply for 1981/82 is projected at around 22 million tons (877 million bushels), a fifth more than this year. Total use is forecast at 20 million tons (786 million bushels), 15 percent above this year. Both

exports and feed use will likely be up, reflecting larger supplies and lower prices relative to corn. Ending stocks for 1981/82 should rise to about 2.3 million tons (91 million bushels), more than double the low level of this year. Because of growing stocks, sorghum prices at the farm will likely average from \$2.50 to \$2.90, down from \$3 this year.

World coarse grain production in 1981/82 is forecast at a record 763 million tons, up from 727 million last year. Large crops are expected in the United States, Canada, and Eastern Europe. The Soviet coarse grain crop may be about the same size as the poor crops of 1979 and 1980, because hot, dry weather during June and July reduced crop prospects significantly. Total foreign production of coarse grains is forecast at 527 million tons, practically unchanged from last year.

World consumption of coarse grains in the next crop year may total 754 million tons, compared with 742 million in 1980/81. Most of the increase will likely occur in the Soviet Union, which will have to rely heavily on imports, and the United States. World production is expected to slightly exceed consumption, causing the first stock buildup—about 9 million tons—since the 1978/79 crop. Almost all of the buildup will be in the United States.

World trade will likely expand in 1981/82 as the Soviets increase imports to cover their short crop and maintain livestock and poultry production and developing nations continue to step up imports to meet domestic needs. However, worldwide economic sluggishness, high U.S. interest rates, and the strength of the dollar may restrain trade in several areas.

Concentrate feed consumption for next year will probably be slightly above this year's 168 million tons. With the exception of oats, all feed grains will likely show slight increases. Even though wheat feeding will expand considerably, a large portion of it will occur before the new feeding year begins in October. Large supplies of high-protein feed will lower prices for poultry feeders, with less demand anticipated from the hog sector. Lower feed prices and large supplies of feeder animals should benefit cattle feeding activity. However, high interest rates, relatively large meat supplies, and a sluggish general economy may dampen the activity.

Hay supplies should be sufficient in most areas—a change from last year's shortages due to drought in some areas of the United States. Excellent pasture conditions indicate that animals placed on feed this winter will be in better conditions than last fall.

SITUATION AND OUTLOOK FOR FEED GRAINS

Corn

Crop Prospects Improve

As of August 1, the 1981 corn crop was projected at 7,735 million bushels, up 9 percent from the July forecast and only 3 percent below the 1979 record. Acreage for harvest as grain was forecast at 74.1 million bushels, slightly larger than last year's harvested acreage. Yield is forecast at 104.3 bushels per harvested acre, compared with 95.9 bushels in July and the drought-reduced yield of 91 bushels in 1980. The 1979 yield was a record 109.7 bushels.

Of the major corn producing States, only Ohio, with a 20-bushel reduction from last year's 113 bushel yield, is indicating a sharp drop. Indiana's yield, projected at 94 bushels, is slightly lower than last year's 96 bushels. All other major producing States are expecting yields significantly above a year ago.

Development of the corn crop as of early August lagged behind normal in the Eastern Corn Belt. However, the weather in most of the Corn Belt during July was extremely favorable for crop development. Soil moisture supplies were mostly adequate to surplus in the North Central States and short to adequate in nearly all other areas except Mississippi where supplies were very short to short. From this point on, most areas, with the exception of the North Central region will need more rain to restore soil moisture and maintain crop growth and development. Harvesting became more active in the southern areas.

Experience indicates that chances are 2 out of 3 that this year's corn crop will not differ from the August 1 forecast by more than 6.8 percent (approximately 525 million bushels). Therefore, the 1981 corn crop will likely fall within the range of 7,210 to 8,260 million bushels.

Larger Supply and Only Modest Growth In Demand Account for Price Weakness

The projected October 1, 1981 carryover of 1,016 million bushels and a crop of 7,735 million bushels as estimated August 1 would make corn supply for 1981/82 about 8,752 million bushels, 5 percent less than the record 1979/80 supply but 6 percent more than this season. Disappearance (domestic use plus exports) will likely total about 7,475 million bushels, less than the 1979/80 record but up 3 percent from 1980/81. Carryover stocks in 1981/82 are expected to build about 260 million bushels from this year's level.

The rules for entry into the reserve program for 1981/82 have not been made final. Thus, the amount of next season's carryover held in farmer-owned reserve

may range from 100 to 400 million bushels. The Commodity Credit Corporation's (CCC) inventory is projected at 225 million bushels. So, free stocks may range from 652 to 952 million bushels.

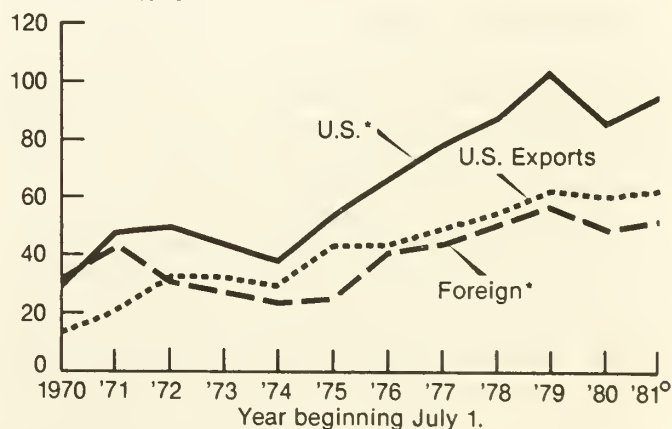
Feed use will rise to about 4,200 million bushels, up 1 percent from the current estimate for 1980/81. The livestock/grain price ratios indicate a shift to feeding more sorghum and wheat because the former is in abundant supply in the Southwest and the latter is plentiful in the Southeast. Although livestock numbers are not expected to rise significantly, it is expected that feeding rates would return to more normal levels. Feeding rates were abnormally low the previous 2 years because of relatively mild winters.

Increased use of corn for food, seed, and industrial purposes will continue with use expected to rise 75 million bushels to 825 million. The increase will be mainly due to rising production of high fructose corn syrup. Incentives for production of alcohol for gasohol have weakened primarily because of ample supplies of crude oil.

U.S. corn exports will likely total about 2,450 million bushels in 1981/82, 4 percent higher than this year's estimated shipments. Exports to the Western Hemisphere, notably Mexico, and Eastern Europe are expected to fall. However, deteriorating crop prospects in the USSR will likely force that country to be more active in the market.

U.S. Corn Export Potential

Mil. metric tons



* Beginning stocks and production minus consumption. 1981 Estimated.

° Projections from Foreign Agricultural Circular, FG-28-81, July 14, 1981.

USDA

Neg. ERS 332-81(8)

Prices to Weaken in 1981/82

Corn prices in 1981/82 will likely average lower than in 1980/81 because of a larger supply, only a small increase in exports, and feed use, and an expected build-up of stocks. The slight increase in demand for corn is brought about by continued poor livestock/corn feeding margins, larger supplies of competing grains, and prevailing high interest rates. Prices at the farm may average \$2.70 to \$3.15 per bushel, compared with the record \$3.15 estimated for 1980/81.

The U.S. average variable cost of producing corn in 1981 is estimated to be about \$20 per acre above last year. Based on forecasted average yield, variable costs per bushel may increase only slightly this year. Even though the price for a bushel of corn is expected to be lower, gross returns per bushel will probably increase because of the higher yield. Thus, the increase in yield will reduce the impact of lower prices on the cash flow position of farmers.

New CCC Corn Sales Policy

Under the new corn sales policy, the CCC is allowed to sell 199 million bushels of its corn for unrestricted use at the higher of either the market price prevailing in the area where the corn is stored or the CCC formula price. The current formula price is 115 percent of the 1980 county loan rate for U.S. No. 2 yellow corn, plus 54 cents carrying charges, plus transit value, if any. The corn will not be sold for less than the market price.

Under previous policy, the CCC offered its corn for unrestricted use only in Southeastern States. Also, under the old policy, minimum sales prices were based on another formula—105 percent of the reserve call level. Since the new sales policy was announced in late July, only slightly more than 222 thousand bushels of CCC corn have been sold nationwide through early August.

Sorghum

Larger Crop in Prospect

The first forecast of 1981 sorghum production made as of August 1, was 833 million bushels, 42 percent more than last year's drought-reduced crop. Chances are 2 out of 3 that the crop will not differ from this forecast by more than 6.4 percent, or 55 million bushels.

Acreage harvested for grain is projected at 13.6 million acres, 7 percent above last year. Yield per harvested acre is forecast at 61.1 bushels, 32 percent more than last year but below the 1979 record of 62.7 bushels. Yield prospects are better than a year ago in all States except three—California equaled last year's yield and Colorado and Indiana were lower. In the three major Sorghum-producing States, yields are forecast 17 percent higher in Texas, 32 percent higher in Nebraska, and 51 percent higher in Kansas. In most States, conditions have been favorable and the grain sorghum crop has made good progress. Harvest activity is underway in Texas.

Sorghum Disappearance and Stocks To Increase

With a crop of about 833 million bushels, the sorghum supply for 1981/82 is expected to total 877 million bushels, 19 percent more than this year. Domestic use during the year is estimated at about 461 million bushels, an increase of 15 percent. The rise is attributed to the substitution of sorghum for corn in feeding because of favorable supplies and prices in the Southwest. Exports would likely be about 325 million bushels, 12 percent more than the current crop year, again the result of more favorable prices relative to corn. Carryover stocks for next year would be about 91 million bushels, up from the 44 million bushels estimated for 1980/81.

Sorghum prices at the farm will likely average \$2.50 to \$2.90 per bushel in 1981/82, compared with \$3.00 estimated for 1980/81. The U.S. average variable cost of sorghum in 1981 is estimated to be about \$10 per acre above 1980. However, because of the higher yield, average variable costs are expected to decrease. So, even through the season-average price could be lower by 35 cents per bushel, the increase in yields could result in higher net returns per acre.

Barley

Barley Production Up

Barley production as of August 1 was estimated to be a record 483 million bushels, 35 percent more than last year's drought-reduced crop. Production is up because of an increase in both acreage and yields. The most significant increase from last year is in North Dakota where the crop is expected to be more than double 1980 production. Nationally, harvested acreage is 25 percent more than last year, and the average yield is up 3.7 bushels. Harvested acreage expanded in North Dakota, Montana, Minnesota, Idaho, South Dakota, and Washington. Of the major producing States, yields increased in Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota. Yield declines are projected in Idaho, California, and Washington.

Stocks to Build

With a crop of 483 million bushels, the barley supply for 1981/82 is forecast at 630 million bushels, 12 percent more than 1980/81. Domestic use of barley will likely be about 375 million bushels, an 8-percent rise from last year. Most of the increase will be in feed use because barley is priced favorably relative to corn. Exports will likely be about 100 million bushels, up 30 percent from 1980/81. Strong import demand from Spain, Morocco, and the Soviet Union, as well as large U.S. supplies and lower prices, point to a strong export potential for barley. Thus, ending stocks are expected to build to about 155 million bushels, a 13-percent increase from last year.

Barley prices at the farm are expected to average between \$2.35 and \$2.60 per bushel, down from \$2.91 per bushel in 1980/81.

Oat Production Rises

The oat crop as of August 1 was estimated at about 522 million bushels, 14 percent more than 1980's production. Increased acreage and yields in the major producing States accounted for the bigger crop. The most significant increase from last year is in North Dakota, where the crop is expected to be nearly four times the 1980 production. Of the major producing States, harvested acreage expanded in Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota. Yields increased in Iowa, Minnesota, and North Dakota.

Stocks to Increase

Oat supplies for 1981/82 are forecast at 699 million bushels, 1 percent more than 1980/81. Domestic use of oats likely will be about 500 million bushels, a 1-percent decline from last year. Reduced feed use largely accounts for the decrease. Exports will likely be about 10 million bushels, down from 13 million last year. Thus, ending stocks are expected to increase about 13 million bushels, a 7-percent rise from 1980/81.

Oats prices at the farm are expected to average between \$1.65 and \$1.85 per bushel, down from \$1.82 per bushel in 1980/81.

The 1981 target prices are: corn, \$2.40 per bushel; sorghum, \$2.55 per bushel; and barley, \$2.60 per bushel. Because the prices received by farmers are likely to be above the target prices, deficiency payments are not expected to be made, except perhaps for barley. The national loan rate for corn is \$2.40 per bushel, for sorghum is \$2.28 per bushel, for barley is \$1.95 per bushel, and for oats is \$1.24 per bushel. The reserve loan rates for feed grains are \$2.55, \$2.42, \$2.07, and \$1.31, respectively. The interest rate for commodity loans is 14.5 percent per annum, with the interest rate subject to review on October 1 and April 1.

The Federal Crop Insurance Act of 1980 extends the disaster payment program through the 1981 crop year. Under this program, if a producer is prevented from planting corn, sorghum, barley, or other nonconserving crops because of drought, flood, or other natural disasters or conditions beyond the control of the producer, payment will be made on the basis of the smaller of either (1) the acreage intended to be planted to that feed grain or (2) the amount that the 1980 acreage of that feed grain for harvest, plus any approved prevented plantings in 1980, exceeds the 1981 acreage. The payment calculation is 75 percent of the program yield for the farm times 33-1/3 percent of the target level.

Low yield payments will be made to producers if a disaster reduces the production of either corn, sorghum, or barley to less than 60 percent of the program yield of the crop times the acreage planted for harvest. The payment calculation is 50 percent of the target price for any deficit in production below 60 percent.

DOMESTIC FEED SITUATION

Current estimates for 1981/82 feed concentrate consumption shows little overall change from the current year's forecast of 168 million metric tons. Corn feeding may jump by 1.3 million tons from this year, while sorghum and wheat feeding will also show increases. Although wheat feeding during June-May may show a fourfold rise to 5.4 million tons, compared with 1.2 million tons during last marketing year, a large share of wheat feeding occurs during June-September. This suggests that the use of wheat as feed, in large part, occurs before the start of the October-September feeding year. This frequently helps to stretch feed grain stocks, particularly corn and sorghum, because these new-crop supplies do not become available in large quantity before mid-September. Increased use of feed wheat during June-September may have some impact on protein feed demand, which, together with an overall cut-back in protein feed supplements for hogs, pushes protein feed prices down.

The 1981/82 estimates for combined barley and oat feeding show a 3-percent increase from 1980/81. This reverses the past several years' declining use of these crops for feed relative to other feed concentrates. Barley

feed use is expected to show a 14-percent increase from 1980/81, while oats may be down slightly less than 2 percent.

High protein feed supplies for 1981/82 are expected to total 23 million metric tons, practically the same as this year.¹ Supplies of sunflower meal, with slightly higher protein levels, will increase marginally as a result of partial dehulling, more sunflower seeds available from the larger crop, and slackened export demand. Soybean meal supplies should be readily available at lower prices, because a turn-around in hog feeding will not likely occur before mid-year 1981/82.

Animal protein feeds, including fishmeal, will be more available for poultry producers because of the downturn in hog production that occurred last March and April. As measured by feed consumption, the downturn will probably not readjust until spring or summer of next year.

¹Measured on the basis of 44-percent crude protein.

Fish meal supplies, at 44-percent crude protein equivalent, are expected to be relatively more abundant than in 1980/81, when larger quantities were used in sows' and young pigs' feed formulations. With fewer sows farrowing during 1981/82, fish meal supplies should be adequate to support increased poultry feed demands, and prices will be steady.

Grain protein supplies available for domestic feeding will likely be about the same level as last year. Currently, a large share of gluten feed is exported to the European Community (EC). Unlike feed grains, gluten feed does not face EC import duty charges that otherwise would create a major trade barrier.

Poultry feed consumption may show an overall increase of 2 percent from the 1980/81 estimate of 42.3 million tons. Feed use by layer and layer replacements may be nearly the same, while broiler and turkey feed consumption is expected to rise from 1980/81's levels by nearly 5 and 2 percent, respectively.

Feed consumption by dairy cattle is expected to be nearly equal to or just slightly above the 29.6 million tons for 1980/81. Feed consumption by cattle on feed may increase to 27.7 million tons, up from the 1980/81 estimate of 26.6 million, as improved feeding margins may boost cattle feeding slightly. Hog feed consumption is currently estimated at 45.7 million tons, 4.2 million below the estimate for this year. Poor returns to producers since 1979 have caused a significant cutback in farrowings. This will be reflected in lower pork production in 1981/82, particularly during the first half of the feeding year.

Current Feeding Developments

Last fall (October-December) marked the current feeding year's high point for feed concentrate demand. This was followed by a steady decline. In the first half of the year, 63 percent—2.6 billion bushels—of the corn projected for feed use during the entire 12-month (October-September) period was reported to have already been fed. This implies an estimated 1.55 billion bushels of corn will be fed during the second half of 1980/81. The sharp decline demonstrates livestock producers' unusual unanimity on production decisions. The first-half monthly average for corn feeding is estimated above the second-half average by nearly 200 million bushels. Much of this difference can be credited to hog producers' feeding margins last spring and early summer when hog/corn price ratios were stalled around 12:1. However, by the middle of July, slaughter hog prices improved, following steady reductions in the slaughter volume. The early July hog/corn price ratio approached 16:1. Another indirect factor contributing to better feeding margins would be the quantity of lower priced wheat being fed in the Southeast and other areas that grow soft winter wheat.

Cattle feeders who failed to lock in feeding margins before placing cattle have generally wound up with negative margins this year. Efforts to recoup losses were evident in the increased volume of overfinished cattle at most federally inspected slaughtering plants. Steer/corn price ratios reflected cattle feeders' vulnerability last winter and late spring, as corn/steer price ratios fell

from 1979/80's 30:1 to around 20:1. Another contributing factor to heavier average slaughter weights was the relatively mild winter and spring weather. Better weather caused an increased rate of gain, which frequently resulted in extra carcass fat and higher numerical beef grades, even though the total average liveweight and genetic factors were not different from a year earlier.

Last winter, heavy cold storage stocks of turkey meat caused some producer apprehension about this year's profit outlook. Movement out of storage by the end of January seemed to be sufficient to encourage producers to hold this year's output about the same as last year. Early estimates on 1980/81 turkey production will be firmed up this August when the Statistical Reporting Service, Crop Reporting Board issues projections for the major turkey-producing States.

This year's price ratios for broiler feed have slipped some since last October but, through the first 9 months, have averaged slightly above a year earlier. Industry profit margins are fairly tight, but production costs appear to be leveling off. Current projections indicate broiler feeding this year may be 6 percent greater than in 1979/80. Another indication of the industry's optimism is the increase in breeding stock, which suggests that the industry hopes to raise the sales volume in response to anticipated lower pork supplies.

Pasture and Range Conditions

August 1 pasture and range feed conditions averaged 82 percent of normal this year, compared with 60 percent a year earlier. This is 6 percentage points above the 1970-79 average for this date. Some deterioration occurred in the Pacific and Northern Mountain regions during July. North Dakota, Minnesota, and Wisconsin pastures were still in good to excellent condition on August 1. Abundant rainfall in some areas of Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, and Missouri brought excellent growth during July and early August, and pastures were mostly in good to excellent condition. Good to excellent pastures were also reported in the Eastern Corn Belt and the Northeast. In the Southern Plains of Texas, ranges and pastures suffered from dry soils and insects during July. Reports from Texas in early August indicated continued hot temperatures, little rain, and pasture grasses drying up. However, range livestock were reported in generally good condition, but some heat stress was noted.

1981 Hay Production Prospects

Total hay production in 1981 is estimated at 125 million metric tons, a 5-percent increase from 1980 but 7 percent below the 1979 record. With an estimated May 1 carryin of 23 million tons, total 1981/82 supplies are forecast at 148 million tons—about 1 percent below a year earlier and 7 percent under 1979/80. This would provide 1.7 metric tons of hay for each roughage-consuming animal unit, compared with the 1980/81 ratio of 1.72 tons.

Production of alfalfa and alfalfa hay mixtures for 1981 is estimated at 73.2 million metric tons, 1 percent above

1980 but 9 percent below the 1979 crop. The average yield from 26.2 million acres is projected at 2.79 tons,

compared with 2.76 a year earlier and the record of 2.89 in 1979.

WORLD COARSE GRAIN SITUATION

World Coarse Grain Crop to Increase

World coarse grain production in 1981/82 is currently estimated at a record 763 million metric tons, up less than 1 percent from the July forecast and 5 percent above 1980/81. The larger crops expected in the United States, Canada, and Eastern Europe should more than offset prospects for reduced coarse grain crops in the Soviet Union, Western Europe, and China. The Soviet Union has had crop yields reduced because of hot, dry weather and combined with a smaller area, will likely harvest a crop that is no larger than the poor crops of 1979 and 1980. Although most of the Southern Hemisphere's crops are yet to be planted, production may not match the record levels of the past year in Argentina and South Africa.

World Utilization Remains Strong

Worldwide coarse grain use in 1981/82 is expected to be slightly above 1980/81—a result of larger supplies, increasing population, and lower grain prices. Feed use accounts for about 60 percent of total coarse grain use.

World Ending Stock Prospects Improve

The stocks-to-use ratio for 1981/82 will likely be about 10 percent, up from this year's 9 percent but less than

the 12 percent averaged during 1977/78-1979/80. Therefore, world stocks are on the rebound.

World Coarse Grain Trade

Although worldwide economic sluggishness, high U.S. interest rates, and the stronger dollar may be restraining factors, trade is still forecast at a record 110 million tons. The overall level of world import demand will be heavily influenced by the level of total Soviet grain imports and the mix between wheat and coarse grains. Because of its record 1981 crops, Argentina increased exports in 1980/81. Exports in 1981/82 will largely depend on next spring's coarse grain crops.

South Africa should also become a more active exporter this season. A large crop will allow South Africa to maintain over 4 percent of the world trade in coarse grains. However, South African exports will be constrained somewhat by the physical limitations of the country's export capacity.

Imports of coarse grains will likely increase in Western European countries outside of the EC, the Soviet Union, Japan, and a number of developing countries. Imports by the EC-10, Eastern Europe, and Mexico should decline somewhat from last year.

Major Coarse Grain Producers¹

Country	Year Beginning October		
	1979	1980 ²	1981 ³
<i>Million metric tons</i>			
U.S.	238.7	198.7	236.2
USSR	81.1	80.7	80.0
Western Europe	90.8	94.7	89.8
China	83.0	82.5	82.0
Eastern Europe	63.3	61.7	64.8
Canada	18.6	21.6	25.9
Argentina	10.6	20.7	18.0
South Africa	11.7	15.1	12.2
Australia	6.2	5.3	5.8
Thailand	3.6	3.5	3.8
Other	132.0	142.1	144.7
Total	739.7	726.6	763.2

¹Coarse grains are corn, oats, sorghum, barley, rye, millet, and mixed grains. ²Preliminary. ³Estimated as of August 14, 1981.

Major Coarse Grain Exporters and Importers¹

Item	Year Beginning July		
	1979	1980 ²	1981 ³
<i>Million metric tons</i>			
Major Exporters:			
U.S.	71.6	72.5	72.5
Argentina	6.6	9.9	13.3
Western Europe	5.5	6.8	5.1
Canada	4.8	4.6	5.4
South Africa	2.9	3.6	4.9
Australia	4.1	2.4	2.5
Thailand	2.3	2.1	2.4
Other	2.8	3.1	3.5
Total	100.7	105.1	109.7
Major Importers:			
Western Europe	23.2	21.5	24.6
Japan	18.9	18.9	19.1
Eastern Europe	11.4	11.0	9.4
USSR	18.4	18.0	23.0
China	2.0	1.0	1.0
Other	26.7	34.7	32.6
Total	100.7	105.1	109.7

¹Coarse grains are corn, oats, sorghum, barley, rye, millet, and mixed grains. ²Preliminary. ³Estimated as of August 14, 1981.

U.S. CORN PRODUCTION IN THE SEVENTIES AND OUTLOOK FOR THE EIGHTIES

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ABSTRACT: U.S. corn production grew by 50 percent in the seventies. Harvested acreage went up 23 percent and yields rose 22 percent. The rate of increase in yields was slower and showed greater variance than in the fifties and sixties. The rate of increase for harvested acreage was greater because of the removal of government controls and expanded use of irrigation. Production patterns remained fairly constant even though production grew at a faster rate outside the Corn Belt. This expansion may be slowed or reversed in the eighties because of lack of irrigation water and costs involved in making more land suitable for growing corn.

KEYWORDS: Corn, corn production, corn acreage, corn yields, corn production patterns.

The Seventies

U.S. corn production in the seventies grew by 50 percent or roughly 245 million bushels a year (table A).¹ This growth can be attributed to both expansion in harvested acreage and increases in yields. Over the decade harvested acreage increased at an average rate of 1.4 million acres a year and yields at a rate of 2.2 bushels an acre a year. Percentage changes over the 10 years were nearly equal. Harvested acreage went up by 23 percent and yields rose by 22 percent.

Although corn yields generally increased, the rate of increase was slower compared to the rates in the fifties or sixties. Also, annual yields showed greater variance in the seventies than in previous periods. Factors contributing to these changes were widely fluctuating weather conditions, problems with disease, increases in fertilizer costs that affected rate of fertilizer use, changes in land idling programs, and expansion in corn acreage.

Harvested acreage followed a more consistent upward path than yields. Farmers increased corn acreage in response to greater demand in the export market and to removal of Government supply controls. Approximately 26 to 27 million acres of corn land were idled in 1969 and 1970 because of acreage restrictions. Controls remained in effect through 1973, but were removed during the four years from 1974 to 1977. Over half the acreage expansion in the seventies occurred at this time. Controls were reinstituted in 1978 and 1979, but acreage idled was much less than in 1969, 1970, or 1972. Only 6 million

acres of corn acreage was withheld from production in 1978 and not quite 3 million in 1979. There were no acreage restrictions in 1980.

The development of new irrigation methods made it possible to open large areas to corn production, especially in the Plains States. In addition, many areas converted pasture or land planted in oats to corn. Some States—such as Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, and North Carolina—decreased hay acreage and planted more corn. Pennsylvania, Indiana, Maryland, and Virginia planted less barley. Texas and Iowa reduced sorghum acreage while planting more corn.

Table A—U.S. Corn Acreage, Yield, and Production, 1969-80

Year	Harvested acreage	Yield per harvested acre	Production
	<i>Thousand acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Million bushels</i>
1969	54,574	85.9	4687.1
1970	57,358	72.4	4152.2
1971	64,123	88.1	5646.3
1972	57,513	97.0	5579.8
1973	62,143	91.3	5670.7
1974	65,405	71.9	4701.4
1975	67,625	86.4	5840.8
1976	71,506	88.0	6289.2
1977	71,614	90.8	6505.0
1978	71,930	101.0	7267.9
1979	72,400	109.7	7938.8
1980	73,061	91.0	6647.5
1969-71 Average	58,685	82.1	4828.5
1978-80 Average	72,463	100.5	7284.7

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board, USDA.

¹To avoid the danger of using an abnormal year, this comparison as well as others used in this article, was based on 3-year averages centered on 1970 (1969-71) and 1980 (1978-80).

Production patterns over the seventies remained fairly constant even though production expanded at a faster rate outside the Corn Belt. The Corn Belt still produces over half the corn grown in the United States and has accounted for the largest absolute gains in production in the seventies. Some regions, which had been low producers in the past, were able to make larger relative gains than the Corn Belt. As a result, they slightly increased their market shares of production while the Corn Belt's share declined from 59 to 55 percent (table B). Missouri and Illinois showed the greatest comparative declines of the Corn Belt States. Iowa, however, gained relative to other States. The Appalachian and Southeast regions diminished their share of United States harvested acreage and production, but Kentucky registered gains. Expanding regions included the Lake States, Texas, Colorado, New York, and Nebraska. Use of irrigation and availability of land suitable for growing corn allowed these States to rapidly increase corn production.

Texas, Colorado, and the Lake States showed the most production growth in the seventies (Table C). The majority of the growth in these States came from increases in harvested acreage. Texas enlarged acreage by 134 per-

cent, Colorado by 90 percent, and the Lake States by 44 percent compared with 23 percent for all of the United States and 16 percent for the Corn Belt. Yield increases were not as concentrated as acreage expansion. Texas raised yields by 58 percent, Colorado by 27 percent, and the Lake States by 17 percent. This compares with 22 percent for the United States and 20 percent for the Corn Belt.

Outlook for the Eighties

Expected growth in export demand will provide the major incentive for further corn expansion in the eighties. Productivity growth, however, is likely to slow unless there is a technological breakthrough that would significantly increase yields. Production gains due to a relatively inexpensive expansion in acreage will probably be smaller than in previous periods. Nearly all this acreage was brought back into production in the seventies. Expansion of cropland is possible, however, provided farmers have sufficient profit incentive.

The Corn Belt has the greatest potential for expanding corn acreage, but would require attention to drainage and erosion problems. The Lake States, Appalachia, and the Southeast have substantial areas of potential cropland; however, considerable investment would be necessary to clear and drain forestland. The Northern and Southern Plains and Mountain regions also have large amounts of high-potential acreage, but mostly in areas of marginal rainfall. A large amount of these areas was irrigated in the seventies. Expansion of irrigation in the eighties, however, may be held in check by lack of available water. The Ogallala aquifer, which spreads under 20 million acres in Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Nebraska, is already being drawn down many times faster than it can be replenished. Also, competition for water from nonfarm uses is expected to increase in the eighties. One possibility for more water being considered involves importing water through pipelines and canals from the East and Canada. This, however, would be extremely costly.

The pattern of irrigation use may change in the eighties as farmers in some of the major corn producing areas try to reduce risks of low yields. In the seventies, nearly 90 percent of the total irrigated land in the United States was located in 17 Western States. Recently, however, sizable acreages of corn have been brought under irrigation in the East. The Southeast and Delta States now account for nearly 8 percent of the irrigated acreage.

Corn production can also be increased through more intensified farming practices. These might include improved management techniques or greater use of fertilizers and pesticides. Costs of inputs and concern over soil erosion and water pollution would be constraining factors.

In summary, the outlook for corn production in the eighties will be determined by changes in harvested acreage and yields. Acreage increases will depend on how much the cropland base can be expanded and what substitutions can be made between corn and other crops. Yield increases will depend on technological break-

Table C. Regional and State Corn Production Growth in the Seventies¹

Region and State	Production	Harvested acreage	Yield
<i>Percentage change</i>			
U.S.	50	23	22
REGIONS			
S. Plains (Texas)	275	134	58
Mountain (Colorado)	144	90	27
Lake States	68	44	17
N. Plains	65	27	29
Northeast	54	43	7
Appalachian and Southeast	42	12	26
Corn Belt	40	16	20
STATES			
Texas	275	134	58
Colorado	144	90	27
New York	113	102	5
Michigan	104	70	18
Wisconsin	80	60	13
Nebraska	74	40	22
Kentucky	68	36	25
Iowa	54	25	32
Minnesota	54	30	18
Ohio	53	19	29
Kansas	46	10	39
S. Dakota	45	7	36
N. Carolina	43	18	21
Pennsylvania	41	34	5
Indiana	40	23	14
Maryland	37	17	13
Virginia	37	32	3
Illinois	33	13	17
Tennessee	33	7	30
Georgia	18	-10	12
Missouri	12	-23	12

¹Based on 3-year averages centered on 1970 (1969-71) and 1980 (1978-80). Assume change is positive unless otherwise indicated.

throughs and improved management techniques. In both cases, the use of irrigation will be a factor. Availability of water and escalating costs will constrain its use.

At this time, it appears that corn acreage is increasing at a decreasing rate. Corn yields are steadily increasing,

but at a slower rate than in previous periods. Corn production, therefore, should continue to grow in the eighties, but at a slower rate than in the seventies. A technological breakthrough in yields would, of course, make it possible to greatly increase production.

Table B. Acreage, Yield, and Production Averages for the Top Corn-Producing States

Region and State	1969-71 Average			Region or State as a percent of			1978-80 Average			Region or State as a percent of		
	Harvested acreage	Yield per harvested acre	Production	U.S. harvested acreage	U.S. Production	Percent	Harvested acreage	Yield per harvested acre	Production	U.S. harvested acreage	U.S. production	Percent
	Thousand acres	Bushels	Million bushels				Thousand acres	Bushels	Million bushels			
Corn Belt	31,306	91.6	2869.2	53.3	59.4		36,425	110.4	4019.8	50.2	55.0	
Iowa	10,392	88.3	996.7	17.7	20.6		13,083	117.3	1534.8	18.0	21.0	
Illinois	9,902	94.0	930.7	16.9	19.3		11,226	110.6	1240.0	15.5	17.0	
Indiana	5,017	92.3	464.2	8.5	9.6		6,170	105.3	649.3	8.5	8.9	
Ohio	3,119	85.6	268.0	5.3	5.6		3,713	111.0	412.4	5.1	5.6	
Missouri	2,876	72.3	209.6	4.9	4.3		2,233	81.0	183.3	3.1	2.5	
Lake States	8,188	84.3	690.7	14.0	14.3		11,823	98.6	1166.2	16.2	16.0	
Minnesota	4,756	85.0	403.1	8.1	8.3		6,180	100.3	620.0	8.5	8.5	
Wisconsin	1,966	89.3	177.0	3.4	3.7		3,143	101.6	319.9	4.3	4.4	
Michigan	1,466	76.0	110.6	2.5	2.3		2,500	90.3	226.3	3.4	3.1	
N. Plains	8,656	73.3	634.5	14.7	13.1		11,003	95.0	1046.8	15.1	14.3	
Nebraska	4,916	85.0	417.2	8.4	8.6		7,000	104.3	729.5	9.7	10.0	
South Dakota	2,472	47.3	116.6	4.2	2.4		2,600	64.6	170.1	3.5	2.3	
Kansas	1,268	74.6	100.7	2.2	2.1		1,403	104.3	147.2	1.9	2.0	
Appalachian and Southeast	5,124	55.0	281.7	8.6	5.8		5,772	69.5	401.0	7.9	5.4	
N. Carolina	1,415	58.3	82.1	2.4	1.7		1,673	70.6	117.9	2.3	1.6	
Georgia	1,608	40.0	64.8	2.7	1.3		1,450	52.3	76.8	2.0	1.0	
Kentucky	1,022	68.0	70.3	1.7	1.5		1,396	85.6	118.7	1.9	1.6	
Tennessee	616	51.0	31.6	1.0	.6		640	66.3	42.3	.9	.6	
Virginia	463	71.0	32.9	.8	.7		613	73.6	45.3	.8	.6	
Northeast	1,766	82.6	145.9	2.9	3.0		2,528	89.0	224.9	3.4	3.0	
Pennsylvania	939	84.0	78.5	1.6	1.6		1,260	88.3	111.2	1.7	1.5	
New York	326	86.0	28.0	.5	.6		660	90.3	59.7	.9	.8	
Maryland	501	78.6	39.4	.8	.8		608	89.3	54.0	.8	.7	
Mountain	394	92.6	36.4	.7	.7		750	118.3	88.8	1.0	1.2	
Colorado	394	92.6	36.4	.7	.7		750	118.3	88.8	1.0	1.2	
S. Plains	568	62.0	34.9	1.0	.7		1,333	98.3	131.1	1.8	1.8	
Texas	568	62.0	34.9	1.0	.7		1,333	98.3	131.1	1.8	1.8	
Total	56,002	83.8	4693.3	95.4	97.2		69,634	101.6	7078.6	96.0	97.0	
United States	58,685	82.1	4828.5	100.0	100.0		72,463	100.5	7284.7	100.0	100.0	

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board, USDA.

TABLE 2.---FEED GRAINS: MARKETING YEAR SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, 1950-74 1/
(CORN, SORGHUM, OATS, BARLEY)

YEAR 2/	SUPPLY			DISAPPEARANCE										ENDING STOCKS			
	BEGIN- NING STOCKS	PRODUC- TION	IM- PORTS	TOTAL	DOMESTIC USE*						EX- PORTS	TOTAL DISAP- PEARANCE	GOVT. OWNED 3/	PRI- VATELY OWNED 4/	TOTAL		
					FOOD	ALC. BEVER-	SEED	FEED AND RESIDUAL	TOTAL								
MILLION METRIC TONS																	
1950/51	29.1	102.6	0.7	132.5	5.6	4.6	2.2	86.8	99.2	5.8	105.0	10.9	16.6	27.5			
1951/52	27.5	95.1	1.1	123.6	5.2	3.6	2.2	88.7	99.7	4.4	104.1	7.7	11.9	19.5			
1952/53	19.5	100.7	1.6	121.8	5.4	3.0	2.3	80.7	91.4	4.8	96.2	6.1	19.5	25.6			
1953/54	25.6	98.2	2.0	125.9	5.2	3.2	2.6	81.5	92.4	3.4	95.9	9.6	20.4	30.0			
1954/55	30.0	103.5	0.9	134.4	5.5	3.1	2.7	81.2	92.5	4.9	97.4	18.7	18.3	37.0			
1955/56	37.0	109.6	0.7	147.3	5.6	3.3	2.5	87.6	99.0	7.3	106.3	22.1	18.9	41.0			
1956/57	41.0	108.2	0.8	150.0	5.7	3.3	2.5	85.9	97.4	7.1	104.5	25.4	20.1	45.5			
1957/58	45.5	120.1	0.9	166.6	5.8	3.3	2.3	91.3	102.7	8.8	111.4	32.1	23.0	55.2			
1958/59	55.2	130.7	0.4	186.3	6.3	3.5	2.2	99.9	111.9	11.3	123.2	37.4	25.7	63.1			
1959/60	63.1	135.6	0.4	199.2	6.4	3.6	2.1	106.5	118.6	11.7	130.2	48.1	20.9	69.0			
1960/61	69.0	141.1	0.4	210.4	6.5	3.6	2.1	108.1	120.3	11.6	131.9	51.6	26.9	78.5			
1961/62	78.5	126.8	0.5	205.8	6.9	3.7	1.9	110.9	123.4	15.5	139.0	37.3	29.5	66.8			
1962/63	66.8	128.6	0.2	195.6	7.3	3.6	1.8	107.8	120.4	15.4	135.9	31.1	28.6	59.7			
1963/64	59.7	139.5	0.4	199.6	7.7	3.7	1.7	105.3	118.3	17.0	135.3	36.3	28.0	64.3			
1964/65	64.3	121.7	0.3	186.3	7.9	3.8	1.6	102.3	115.6	19.6	135.2	26.7	24.4	51.1			
1965/66	51.1	143.3	0.2	194.7	8.0	4.0	1.6	115.0	128.6	26.4	155.0	9.0	30.7	39.7			
1966/67	39.7	144.2	0.2	184.1	8.0	4.2	1.5	115.3	129.1	20.0	149.1	9.1	25.9	35.0			
1967/68	35.0	162.3	0.3	197.6	7.9	4.3	1.6	117.4	131.2	21.3	152.5	10.2	34.9	45.1			
1968/69	45.1	154.7	0.3	200.1	7.8	4.4	1.6	122.8	136.6	16.7	153.3	13.2	33.5	46.7			
1969/70	46.7	160.9	0.3	208.0	7.9	4.4	1.7	129.4	143.4	19.0	162.5	10.4	35.1	45.5			
1970/71	45.5	145.2	0.3	191.0	8.5	4.3	1.7	126.1	140.6	18.9	159.5	6.6	24.9	31.5			
1971/72	31.5	188.3	0.3	220.1	9.1	4.5	1.6	135.0	150.2	24.5	174.7	7.5	37.9	45.4			
1972/73	45.4	181.3	0.4	227.1	10.0	4.6	1.6	141.1	157.3	39.1	196.4	1.9	28.9	30.7			
1973/74	30.7	186.2	0.2	217.0	10.4	4.8	1.4	138.5	155.1	40.4	195.5	0.4	21.1	21.5			
1974/75	21.5	150.5	0.5	172.5	11.4	4.5	1.5	104.1	121.5	35.7	157.2	0.1	15.2	15.3			

1/ AGGREGATED DATA ON CORN, SORGHUM, OATS, AND BARLEY. 2/ THE MARKETING YEAR FOR CORN AND SORGHUM BEGINS OCTOBER 1; JUNE 1 FOR OATS AND BARLEY. 3/ UNCOMMITTED INVENTORY. 4/ INCLUDES TOTAL GOVERNMENT LOANS (ORIGINAL AND RESEAL). *1970-74 REVISED BASED ON CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES REPORTS.

Table 3.--Corn: Marketing year supply, disappearance, area and prices, 1975-81

Year beginning October 1	Supply				Disappearance					Ending stocks Sept. 30				
	Begin- ning stocks	Produc- tion	Imports	Total	Food	Domestic use			Exports	Total disap- pearance	Govt. owned 2/	Pri- vately owned 3/	Total	
						Alc. bever- ages 1/	Seed	Feed and residual						
Million bushels														
1975/76	361.4	5,840.8	1.8	6,204.0	431.8	71.1	20.1	3,570.0	4,093.0	1,711.4	5,804.4	---	399.6	399.6
1976/77	399.6	6,289.2	2.5	6,691.3	456.0	73.9	20.1	3,571.3	4,121.3	1,684.1	5,805.4	---	885.9	885.9
1977/78	885.9	6,505.0	2.6	7,393.5	500.0	70.4	19.5	3,744.4	4,334.3	1,947.8	6,282.1	13.1	1,098.3	1,111.4
1978/79	1,111.4	7,267.9	1.2	8,380.5	531.2	69.3	19.5	4,323.5	4,943.5	2,133.1	7,076.6	99.7	1,204.2	1,303.9
1979/80	1,303.9	7,938.8	1.1	9,243.8	582.8	72.2	20.0	4,518.7	5,193.7	2,432.6	7,626.3	256.3	1,361.2	1,617.5
1980/81 4/	1,617.5	6,647.5	1.0	8,266.0	656.8	73.0	20.2	4,150.0	4,900.0	2,350.0	7,250.0		1,016.0	1,016.0
1981/82*	1,016.0	7,734.9 (+ 525)	1.0	8,751.9 (+ 525)	----- (+ 35)	----- (+ 35)	----- (+ 35)	4,200.0 (+ 350)	5,024.9 (+ 365)	2,450.0 (+ 200)	7,474.9 (+ 500)		1,277.0 (+ 350)	1,277.0 (+ 350)
Government support program														
National program	Set-aside and diverted	Planted	Harvested for grain	Yield per harvested acre	Average prices				Government support program		National average loan rate	Target price partic- pant	Total payments to price	
					Received by farmers 5/	Chicago	Omaha	Gulf Ports	No. 2 Yellow	No. 2 Yellow				
----- Million acres ----- Bushels ----- Dollars per bushel ----- Mil. dol.														
1975/76	6/	---	78.7	67.6	86.4	2.54	2.75	2.66	2.91	1.10	1.38	8/ 90	8/ 90	
1976/77	6/	---	84.6	71.5	88.0	2.15	2.30	2.15	2.50	1.50	1.57	8/ 181	8/ 181	
1977/78	60.9	---	84.3	71.6	90.8	2.02	2.26	2.08	2.50	2.00	2.00	8/ 281	8/ 281	
1978/79	76.2	6.1	81.7	71.9	101.0	2.25	2.54	2.28	2.81	2.00	2.10	9/ 683	9/ 683	
1979/80	85.7	2.9	81.4	72.4	109.7	2.52	2.81	2.49	3.02	2.10	2.20	10/ 126	10/ 126	
1980/81 4/	84.1	---	84.1	73.1	91.0	3.15	7/ 3.48	7/ 3.23	7/ 3.62	2.25	2.35	8/ 280	8/ 280	
1981/82	81.3	---	84.3	74.1	104.3	2.70-3.15				2.40	2.40	8/ 225	8/ 225	

1/ Malt beverage and distilled liquor grain products converted to a corn basis. 2/ Uncommitted inventory. 3/ Includes quantity under loan and farmer-owned reserve. 4/ Estimated. 5/ Excludes support payments. 6/ Available for total feed grains only. 7/ October 1980-July 1981 average. 8/ Disaster payments. 9/ Deficiency, disaster, and diversion payments. 10/ Disaster and diversion payments. *Reflects CRB estimate of 'root mean square error' for production and comparable estimates of variability for other items. Chances are about 2 out of 3 the final outcome would fall within the ranges.

Table 4.--Sorghum: Marketing year supply, disappearance, area and prices, 1975-81

Year beginning October 1	Supply				Disappearance						Ending stocks Sept. 30			
	Begin- ning stocks	Produc- tion	Imports	Total	Domestic use			Exports	Total disap- pearance	Govt. owned 1/	Pri- vately owned 2/	Total		
					Food	Alc. bever- ages	Seed							
													Feed and residual:	
Million bushels														
1975/76	35.0	754.4	---	789.4	6.0	2.8	2.3	497.8	508.9	229.0	---	51.5	51.5	
1976/77	51.5	710.8	---	762.3	6.0	2.9	2.0	414.3	425.2	246.1	---	91.0	91.0	
1977/78	91.0	780.9	---	871.9	6.0	3.6	2.0	456.3	467.9	213.5	13.1	177.4	190.5	
1978/79	190.5	731.3	---	921.8	6.0	3.2	1.8	544.7	555.7	206.6	43.6	115.9	159.5	
1979/80	159.5	808.6	---	968.1	6.0	5.0	2.0	483.7	496.7	324.9	43.9	102.6	146.5	
1980/81 3/	146.5	588.0	---	734.5	6.0	3.1	1.9	390.0	400.5	290.0	690.5	44.0	44.0	
1981/82*	44.0	833.5 (+ 55)	---	877.5 (+ 55)	---	-----	(11.0)	450.0 (+ 40)	461.5 (+ 40)	325.0 (+ 35)	786.5 (+ 65)	91.0 (+ 45)	91.0 (+ 45)	
Government support program														
National program	Set-aside and diverted	Planted	Harvested for grain	Yield per harvested acre	Average prices				Government support program					
					Kans. City:		Texas:		Gulf Ports:		National			
					No. 2	No. 2	No. 2	No. 2	average	average	loan rate	price	partici- pant's	
					Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	
					Dollars per cwt.									Mill. dol.
					Bushels									
1975/76	5/	---	18.1	15.4	49.0	4.23	4.46	4.47	4.94	1.88	2.34	7/ 20	7/ 20	
1976/77	5/	---	18.1	14.5	49.1	3.62	3.49	3.64	4.11	2.55	2.66	8/ 34	8/ 34	
1977/78	16.4	---	16.6	13.8	56.6	3.25	3.54	3.88	4.16	3.39	4.07	8/ 168	8/ 168	
1978/79	13.7	1.4	16.2	13.4	54.5	3.59	4.00	4.40	4.65	3.39	4.07	9/ 243	9/ 243	
1979/80	15.9	1.2	15.3	12.9	62.7	4.18	4.65	4.97	5.54	3.57	4.18	9/ 99	9/ 99	
1980/81 3/	12.8	---	15.9	12.7	46.2	5.36	6/ 5.55	6/ 6.10	6/ 6.34	3.82	4.46	7/ 102	7/ 102	
1981/82	14.7	---	16.1	13.6	61.1	4.46-5.18				4.07	4.55	7/ 35	7/ 35	

1/ Uncommitted inventory. 2/ Includes quantity under loan and farmer-owned reserve. 3/ Estimated. 4/ Excludes support payments. 5/ Available for total feed grains only. 6/ October 1980-July 1981 average. 7/ Disaster payments. 8/ Deficiency and disaster payments. 9/ Deficiency, disaster, and diversion payments. *Reflects CRR estimate of 'root mean square error' for production and comparable estimates of variability for other items. Chances are about 2 out of 3 the final outcome would fall within the ranges.

TABLE 7.—FEED GRAINS: FEED YEAR SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, SPECIFIED PERIODS, 1970-81 1/

(CORN, SORGHUM, OATS, BARLEY)

YEAR AND PERIODS BEGINNING OCT. 1	DISAPPEARANCE										ENDING STOCKS						
	SUPPLY																
	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	DOMESTIC USE*										TOTAL DISAPPEARANCE	GOVT. OWNED 2/	PRIVATELY OWNED 3/	TOTAL
				FOOD	BEVER-AGE	SEED	FEED AND RESIDUAL	TOTAL	EXPORTS	TOTAL DISAPPEARANCE	PRI-VATELY OWNED						
MILLION METRIC TONS																	
1970/71																	
OCT.-DEC.	58.4	122.8	0.1	181.3	2.1	1.0	0.1	39.3	42.5	5.9	48.4	9.0	123.9	132.9			
JAN.-MAR.	132.9	---	4/	132.9	2.1	1.1	0.3	34.9	38.4	4.9	43.3	8.1	81.5	89.6			
APR.-MAY	89.6	---	4/	89.6	1.4	0.8	1.1	17.3	20.6	2.2	22.8	7.4	59.4	66.8			
JUNE-SEPT.	66.8	22.8	0.1	89.7	2.9	1.5	0.2	34.0	38.6	5.4	44.0	7.7	38.0	45.7			
FEED YEAR	58.4	145.6	0.2	204.2	8.5	4.4	1.7	125.5	140.1	18.4	158.5	7.7	38.0	45.7			
1971/72																	
OCT.-DEC.	45.7	165.5	0.1	211.3	2.3	1.0	0.1	43.4	46.8	4.8	51.6	7.5	152.2	159.7			
JAN.-MAR.	159.7	---	4/	159.7	2.3	1.1	0.3	35.7	39.4	5.4	44.8	7.6	107.3	114.9			
APR.-MAY	114.9	---	0.1	115.0	1.6	0.8	1.0	19.6	23.0	4.2	27.2	7.6	80.2	87.8			
JUNE-SEPT.	87.8	19.2	0.2	107.2	3.0	1.5	0.2	36.3	41.0	10.6	51.6	7.6	48.0	55.8			
FEED YEAR	45.7	184.7	0.4	230.8	9.2	4.4	1.6	135.0	150.2	25.0	175.2	7.6	48.0	55.8			
1972/73																	
OCT.-DEC.	55.6	162.1	0.2	217.9	2.5	1.0	0.1	48.6	52.2	8.0	60.2	6.1	151.6	157.7			
JAN.-MAR.	157.7	---	4/	157.7	2.5	1.1	0.3	36.1	40.0	9.5	49.5	3.0	105.2	108.2			
APR.-MAY	108.2	---	0.1	108.3	1.7	0.9	1.0	19.4	23.0	6.0	29.0	1.9	77.4	79.3			
JUNE-SEPT.	79.3	18.7	0.1	98.1	3.3	1.6	0.2	36.1	41.2	16.2	57.4	1.4	39.3	40.7			
FEED YEAR	55.6	180.8	0.4	236.8	10.0	4.6	1.6	140.2	156.4	39.7	196.1	1.4	39.3	40.7			
1973/74																	
OCT.-DEC.	40.7	167.5	0.1	208.3	2.6	1.1	0.1	47.7	51.5	10.3	61.8	0.6	145.9	146.5			
JAN.-MAR.	146.5	---	4/	146.5	2.6	1.2	0.3	38.2	42.3	10.7	53.0	0.5	93.0	93.5			
APR.-MAY	93.5	---	4/	93.5	1.8	0.9	0.9	20.1	23.7	7.6	31.3	0.4	61.8	62.2			
JUNE-SEPT.	62.2	15.2	0.2	77.6	3.4	1.7	0.2	31.4	36.7	11.0	47.7	0.3	29.6	29.9			
FEED YEAR	40.7	182.7	0.3	223.7	10.4	4.9	1.5	137.4	154.2	39.6	193.8	0.3	29.6	29.9			
1974/75																	
OCT.-DEC.	29.9	135.2	0.2	165.3	2.8	1.0	0.1	38.6	42.5	8.4	50.9	0.3	114.1	114.4			
JAN.-MAR.	114.4	---	0.1	114.5	2.8	1.0	0.3	29.4	33.5	11.5	45.0	0.1	69.4	69.5			
APR.-MAY	69.5	---	0.1	69.6	1.9	0.8	0.9	14.1	17.7	5.1	22.8	0.1	46.7	46.8			
JUNE-SEPT.	46.8	17.5	0.2	64.5	3.8	1.6	0.2	22.1	27.7	10.4	38.1	4/	26.4	26.4			
FEED YEAR	29.9	152.7	0.6	183.2	11.3	4.4	1.5	104.2	121.4	35.4	156.8	4/	26.4	26.4			

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Table 7.--Feed grains: Feed year supply and disappearance, specified periods, 1975-81 1/
(corn, sorghum, oats, barley)

Year and periods beginning October 1	Supply				Disappearance				Ending stocks			
	Begin- ning stocks	Produc- tion	Imports	Total	Domestic use*				Total disap- pearance	Govt. owned 2/	Privately owned 3/	Total
					Food	Seed	Feed	and residual				
					ages	ages		Million metric tons				
1975/76												
Oct.-Dec.	26.5	167.5	0.1	194.1	3.0	1.1	0.1	37.6	41.8	---	138.8	138.8
Jan.-Mar.	138.8	---	0.1	138.9	3.0	1.0	0.3	35.5	39.8	---	87.0	87.0
Apr.-May	87.0	---	4/	87.0	2.0	0.9	1.0	17.2	21.1	---	57.1	57.1
June-Sept.	57.1	16.2	0.1	73.4	3.9	1.7	0.2	24.6	30.4	---	27.1	27.1
Feed year	26.5	183.7	0.3	210.5	11.9	4.7	1.6	114.9	133.1	---	27.1	27.1
1976/77												
Oct.-Dec.	27.1	177.8	4/	204.9	3.0	1.0	0.1	37.0	41.1	---	148.9	148.9
Jan.-Mar.	148.9	---	0.1	149.0	2.9	1.1	0.3	33.0	37.3	---	99.2	99.2
Apr.-May	99.2	---	0.1	99.3	2.2	1.0	1.0	16.5	20.7	---	70.3	70.3
June-Sept.	70.3	20.2	0.2	90.7	4.4	1.7	0.2	25.5	31.8	---	43.6	43.6
Feed year	27.1	198.0	0.4	225.5	12.5	4.8	1.6	112.0	130.9	---	43.6	43.6
1977/78												
Oct.-Dec.	43.6	185.1	0.1	228.8	3.1	1.0	0.1	39.9	44.1	4/	172.2	172.2
Jan.-Mar.	172.2	---	0.1	172.3	3.3	1.2	0.3	34.1	38.9	4/	121.1	121.1
Apr.-May	121.1	---	4/	121.1	2.3	0.9	1.0	17.3	21.5	4/	89.1	89.1
June-Sept.	89.1	18.3	0.1	107.5	4.7	1.8	0.2	27.3	34.0	0.7	52.0	52.7
Feed year	43.6	203.4	0.3	247.3	13.4	4.9	1.6	118.6	138.5	0.7	52.0	52.7
1978/79												
Oct.-Dec.	52.7	203.2	0.1	256.0	3.6	1.2	0.1	45.1	50.0	3.0	190.1	193.1
Jan.-Mar.	193.1	---	0.1	193.2	3.2	1.2	0.3	39.0	43.7	3.7	133.2	136.9
Apr.-May	136.9	---	0.1	137.0	2.4	0.9	0.8	21.6	25.7	3.7	97.0	100.7
June-Sept.	100.7	16.0	0.1	116.8	5.2	1.7	0.2	30.4	37.5	3.7	51.8	55.5
Feed year	52.7	219.2	0.4	272.3	14.4	5.0	1.4	136.1	156.9	3.7	51.8	55.5
1979/80												
Oct.-Dec.	55.5	222.2	0.1	277.8	3.5	1.2	0.1	47.6	52.4	3.8	202.4	206.2
Jan.-Mar.	206.2	---	0.1	206.3	3.2	1.3	0.3	39.6	44.4	3.8	140.3	144.1
Apr.-May	144.1	---	4/	144.1	2.5	1.0	0.8	20.3	24.6	5.9	102.0	107.9
June-Sept.	107.9	14.4	0.1	122.4	6.5	1.9	0.2	30.5	39.1	7.7	52.6	60.3
Feed year	55.5	236.6	0.3	292.4	15.7	5.4	1.4	138.0	160.5	7.7	52.6	60.3
1980/81 5/												
Oct.-Dec.	60.3	183.8	0.1	244.2	3.8	1.2	0.1	45.5	50.6	7.7	165.2	172.9
Jan.-Mar.	172.9	---	0.1	173.0	3.3	1.3	0.3	31.8	36.7	7.6	110.0	117.6
Apr.-May	117.6	---	4/	117.6	2.9	0.9	0.8	21.0	25.6	7.6	73.1	80.7
June-Sept.												
Feed year												

1/ Data may not add to totals due to independent rounding. 2/ Uncommitted inventory. 3/ Includes quantity under loan and farmer-owned reserve.
4/ Less than 50,000 metric tons. 5/ Estimated. *Revised based on Census of Manufactures reports.

TABLE 8.—CORN: MARKETING YEAR SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, SPECIFIED PERIODS, 1970-81 1/

YEAR AND PERIOD BEGINNING OCT. 1	SUPPLY				DISAPPEARANCE						ENDING STOCKS			
	BEGIN- NING STOCKS	PRODUC- TION	IM- PORTS	TOTAL	DOMESTIC USE*				EX- PORTS	TOTAL DISAP- PEARANCE	GOVT. OWNED 3/	PRI- VATELY OWNED 4/	TOTAL	
					FOOD	BEVER- AGES 2/1	SEED	FEED AND RESIDUAL						
MILLION BUSHELS														
1970/71														
OCT.-DEC.	1,005.2	4,152.2	2.3	5,159.7	74.5	16.6	---	1,143.4	1,234.5	156.4	1,390.9	115.3	3,653.5	3,768.8
JAN.-MAR.	3,768.8	---	0.7	3,769.5	73.3	17.6	3.4	1,008.7	1,103.0	120.9	1,223.9	101.7	2,843.9	2,545.6
APR.-MAY	2,545.6	---	0.5	2,546.1	49.4	11.7	10.1	503.9	575.1	64.5	639.6	98.1	1,808.4	1,906.5
JUNE-SEPT.	1,936.5	---	0.5	1,937.0	101.8	23.4	3.4	936.5	1,065.1	175.2	1,240.3	96.6	570.1	666.7
MKT. YEAR	1,005.2	4,152.2	4.0	5,161.4	299.0	69.3	16.9	3,592.5	3,977.7	517.0	4,494.7	96.6	570.1	666.7
1971/72														
OCT.-DEC.	666.7	5,646.3	0.2	6,313.2	81.7	16.4	---	1,351.3	1,449.4	159.5	1,608.9	144.9	4,559.4	4,704.3
JAN.-MAR.	4,704.3	---	0.5	4,704.8	81.0	18.0	3.0	1,046.6	1,148.6	173.0	1,321.6	152.7	3,230.5	3,183.2
APR.-MAY	3,183.2	---	0.3	3,183.5	55.3	13.4	9.1	587.1	664.9	126.3	791.2	154.6	2,437.7	2,592.3
JUNE-SEPT.	2,592.3	---	0.3	2,592.6	106.1	22.5	3.0	997.0	1,128.6	337.1	1,465.7	156.5	970.4	1,126.9
MKT. YEAR	666.7	5,646.3	1.3	6,314.3	324.1	70.3	15.1	3,982.0	4,391.5	795.9	5,187.4	156.5	970.4	1,126.9
1972/73														
OCT.-DEC.	1,126.9	5,579.8	0.2	6,706.9	89.7	15.3	---	1,510.8	1,615.8	256.9	1,872.7	116.5	4,717.7	4,834.2
JAN.-MAR.	4,834.2	---	0.3	4,834.5	89.7	18.9	3.3	1,079.1	1,193.0	301.1	1,492.1	15.7	3,326.7	3,142.4
APR.-MAY	3,142.4	---	0.2	3,142.6	61.0	14.5	9.8	630.2	715.5	185.9	901.4	0.2	2,441.0	2,441.2
JUNE-SEPT.	2,441.2	---	0.4	2,441.6	118.4	26.1	3.3	1,072.0	1,219.8	513.9	1,733.7	3.7	704.2	707.9
MKT. YEAR	1,126.9	5,579.8	1.1	6,707.8	358.8	74.8	16.4	4,292.1	4,742.1	1,257.8	5,999.9	3.7	704.2	707.9
1973/74														
OCT.-DEC.	707.9	5,670.7	0.5	6,379.1	93.6	18.5	---	1,459.5	1,571.6	319.6	1,891.4	4.4	4,483.3	4,487.7
JAN.-MAR.	4,487.7	---	0.2	4,487.9	93.6	20.5	3.5	1,161.9	1,279.5	338.5	1,618.0	4.1	2,855.8	2,869.9
APR.-MAY	2,869.9	---	0.1	2,870.0	63.6	14.6	10.6	634.6	723.4	243.2	966.6	2.9	1,900.5	1,903.4
JUNE-SEPT.	1,903.4	---	0.4	1,903.8	123.5	26.5	3.5	924.7	1,078.2	341.7	1,419.9	---	483.9	483.9
MKT. YEAR	707.9	5,670.7	1.2	6,379.8	374.3	80.1	17.6	4,180.7	4,652.7	1,243.2	5,895.9	---	483.9	483.9
1974/75														
OCT.-DEC.	483.9	4,701.4	0.4	5,185.7	103.1	14.8	---	1,155.0	1,272.9	271.9	1,544.8	---	3,640.9	3,640.9
JAN.-MAR.	3,640.9	---	0.6	3,641.5	103.1	15.6	3.8	911.9	1,034.4	379.3	1,413.7	---	2,227.8	2,227.8
APR.-MAY	2,227.8	---	0.4	2,228.2	70.1	12.0	11.3	451.0	544.4	170.6	723.0	---	1,505.2	1,505.2
JUNE-SEPT.	1,505.2	---	0.4	1,505.6	136.2	23.4	3.8	662.0	825.4	318.8	1,144.2	---	361.4	361.4
MKT. YEAR	483.9	4,701.4	1.8	5,187.1	412.5	65.8	18.9	3,179.9	3,677.1	1,148.6	4,825.7	---	361.4	361.4

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Table 8. ---Corn: Marketing year supply and disappearance, specified periods, 1975-81 1/

Year and periods beginning October 1	Supply				Disappearance				Ending stocks					
	Begin- ning stocks	Produc- tion	Imports	Total	Food	Alc. bever- ages 2/	Domestic use*		Exports	Total disap- pearance	Govt. owned 3/	Privately owned 4/	Total	
							Seed	Feed and residual						
														Million bushels
1975/76														
Oct.-Dec.	361.4	5,840.8	0.6	6,202.8	108.0	16.3	---	1,151.3	1,275.6	453.7	1,729.3	---	4,473.5	4,473.5
Jan.-Mar.	4,473.5	---	0.5	4,474.0	108.0	15.7	4.0	1,103.6	1,231.3	405.9	1,637.2	---	2,836.8	2,836.8
Apr.-May	2,836.8	---	0.1	2,836.9	73.4	14.2	12.1	549.0	648.7	319.4	968.1	---	1,868.8	1,868.8
June-Sept.	1,868.8	---	0.6	1,869.4	142.4	24.9	4.0	766.1	937.4	532.4	1,469.8	---	399.6	399.6
Mkt. year	361.4	5,840.8	1.8	6,204.0	431.8	71.1	20.1	3,570.0	4,093.0	1,711.4	5,804.4	---	399.6	399.6
1976/77														
Oct.-Dec.	399.6	6,289.2	0.6	6,689.4	109.4	15.4	---	1,164.6	1,289.4	498.0	1,787.4	---	4,902.0	4,902.0
Jan.-Mar.	4,902.0	---	0.3	4,902.3	104.9	18.2	4.0	1,074.7	1,201.8	399.5	1,601.3	---	3,301.0	3,301.0
Apr.-May	3,301.0	---	0.5	3,301.5	82.1	14.8	12.1	540.4	649.4	282.1	931.5	---	2,370.0	2,370.0
June-Sept.	2,370.0	---	1.1	2,371.1	159.6	25.5	4.0	791.6	980.7	504.5	1,485.2	---	885.9	885.9
Mkt. year	399.6	6,289.2	2.5	6,691.3	456.0	73.9	20.1	3,571.3	4,121.3	1,684.1	5,805.4	---	885.9	885.9
1977/78														
Oct.-Dec.	885.9	6,505.0	0.7	7,391.6	115.0	15.7	---	1,290.3	1,421.0	418.3	1,839.3	0.2	5,552.1	5,552.3
Jan.-Mar.	5,552.3	---	0.9	5,553.2	120.0	17.0	3.9	1,088.4	1,229.3	414.5	1,643.8	0.2	3,909.2	3,909.4
Apr.-May	3,909.4	---	0.3	3,909.7	85.0	13.4	11.7	568.3	678.4	370.2	1,048.6	0.2	2,860.9	2,861.1
June-Sept.	2,861.1	---	0.7	2,861.8	180.0	24.3	3.9	797.4	1,005.6	744.8	1,750.4	13.1	1,098.3	1,111.4
Mkt. year	885.9	6,505.0	2.6	7,393.5	500.0	70.4	19.5	3,744.4	4,334.3	1,947.8	6,282.1	13.1	1,098.3	1,111.4
1978/79														
Oct.-Dec.	1,111.4	7,267.9	0.1	8,379.4	132.8	17.1	---	1,456.4	1,606.3	454.0	2,060.3	77.3	6,241.8	6,319.1
Jan.-Mar.	6,319.1	---	0.4	6,319.5	116.9	16.9	3.9	1,255.1	1,392.8	426.3	1,819.1	98.8	4,401.6	4,500.4
Apr.-May	4,500.4	---	0.2	4,500.6	90.3	13.0	11.7	711.2	826.2	387.2	1,213.4	100.6	3,186.6	3,287.2
June-Sept.	3,287.2	---	0.5	3,287.7	191.2	22.3	3.9	900.8	1,118.2	865.6	1,983.8	99.7	1,204.2	1,303.9
Mkt. year	1,111.4	7,267.9	1.2	8,380.5	531.2	69.3	19.5	4,323.5	4,943.5	2,133.1	7,076.6	99.7	1,204.2	1,303.9
1979/80														
Oct.-Dec.	1,303.9	7,938.8	0.3	9,243.0	128.2	16.3	---	1,549.4	1,693.9	662.9	2,356.8	99.7	6,786.5	6,886.2
Jan.-Mar.	6,886.2	---	0.3	6,886.5	116.6	18.4	4.0	1,308.2	1,447.2	582.0	2,029.2	101.2	4,756.1	4,857.3
Apr.-May	4,857.3	---	0.1	4,857.4	93.2	13.9	12.0	682.3	801.4	385.6	1,187.0	180.5	3,489.9	3,670.4
June-Sept.	3,670.4	---	0.4	3,670.8	244.8	23.6	4.0	978.8	1,251.2	802.1	2,053.3	256.3	1,361.2	1,617.5
Mkt. year	1,303.9	7,938.8	1.1	9,243.8	582.8	72.2	20.0	4,518.7	5,193.7	2,432.6	7,626.3	256.3	1,361.2	1,617.5
1980/81 5/														
Oct.-Dec.	1,617.5	6,647.5	0.2	8,265.2	140.0	16.2	---	1,523.8	1,680.0	727.8	2,407.8	254.3	5,603.1	5,857.4
Jan.-Mar.	5,857.4	---	0.3	5,857.7	120.0	20.0	4.0	1,083.4	1,227.4	632.9	1,860.3	250.0	3,747.4	3,997.4
Apr.-May	3,997.4	---	0.1	3,997.5	110.5	12.3	12.2	692.8	827.8	395.7	1,223.5	251.6	2,522.4	2,774.0
June-Sept.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mkt. year	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

1/ Data may not add to totals due to independent rounding. 2/ Malt beverage and distilled liquor grain products converted to a corn basis. 3/ Un-
committed inventory. 4/ Includes quantity under loan and farmer-owned reserve. 5/ Estimated. *Revised based on Census of Manufactures reports.

TABLE 9.—SORGHUM: MARKETING YEAR SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, SPECIFIED PERIODS, 1970-81 1/

YEAR AND PERIOD BEGINNING OCT. 1	SUPPLY				DISAPPEARANCE										ENDING STOCKS			
	BEGIN- NING STOCKS	PRODUC- TION	IM- PORTS	TOTAL	DOMESTIC USE *					EX- PORTS	TOTAL DISAP- PEARANCE	GOVT. OWNED 2/	PRI- VATELY OWNED 3/	TOTAL				
					FOOD	BEVER- AGES	SEED	FEED	AND RESIDUAL									
MILLION BUSHELS																		
1970/71																		
OCT.-DEC.	244.0	683.2	4/	927.2	1.8	1.2	---	262.4	262.4	51.2	313.6	142.0	468.6	610.6	468.6	610.6		
JAN.-MAR.	610.6	---	---	610.6	1.6	0.8	0.3	199.7	202.4	52.3	254.7	120.4	235.5	355.9	235.5	355.9		
APR.-MAY	355.9	---	4/	355.9	1.2	0.6	1.6	105.2	108.6	9.2	117.8	93.0	145.1	238.1	145.1	238.1		
JUNE-SEPT.	238.1	---	4/	238.1	1.6	1.1	0.8	112.6	116.1	31.5	147.6	62.6	27.9	90.5	27.9	90.5		
MKT. YEAR	244.0	683.2	4/	927.2	6.2	3.7	2.7	679.9	692.5	144.2	836.7	62.6	27.9	90.5	62.6	90.5		
1971/72																		
OCT.-DEC.	90.5	868.0	---	958.5	1.5	1.2	---	230.2	232.9	18.6	251.5	53.1	653.9	707.0	653.9	707.0		
JAN.-MAR.	707.0	---	---	707.0	1.5	1.4	0.2	195.1	198.2	30.0	228.2	49.1	429.7	478.8	429.7	478.8		
APR.-MAY	478.8	---	4/	478.8	1.2	0.9	1.3	112.0	115.4	16.7	132.1	46.6	300.1	346.7	300.1	346.7		
JUNE-SEPT.	346.7	---	4/	346.7	1.8	1.3	0.6	143.6	147.3	57.7	205.0	39.2	102.5	141.7	102.5	141.7		
MKT. YEAR	90.5	868.0	4/	958.5	6.0	4.8	2.1	680.9	693.8	123.0	816.8	39.2	102.5	141.7	102.5	141.7		
1972/73																		
OCT.-DEC.	141.7	801.4	---	943.1	1.5	0.8	---	274.9	277.2	46.5	323.7	27.0	592.4	619.4	592.4	619.4		
JAN.-MAR.	619.4	---	4/	619.4	1.5	0.5	0.2	196.6	198.8	58.2	257.0	14.1	348.3	362.4	348.3	362.4		
APR.-MAY	362.4	---	4/	362.4	1.3	0.3	1.4	79.0	82.0	28.0	110.0	10.2	242.2	252.4	242.2	252.4		
JUNE-SEPT.	252.4	---	4/	252.4	1.7	0.4	0.7	97.4	100.2	79.5	179.7	4.9	67.8	72.7	67.8	72.7		
MKT. YEAR	141.7	801.4	4/	943.1	6.0	2.0	2.3	647.9	658.2	212.2	870.4	4.9	67.8	72.7	67.8	72.7		
1973/74																		
OCT.-DEC.	72.7	923.2	4/	995.9	1.5	0.5	---	294.4	296.4	55.6	352.0	---	643.9	643.9	643.9	643.9		
JAN.-MAR.	643.9	---	---	643.9	1.6	0.4	0.2	194.9	197.1	66.5	263.6	---	380.3	380.3	380.3	380.3		
APR.-MAY	380.3	---	4/	380.3	1.3	0.6	1.3	97.0	100.2	35.3	133.5	---	244.8	244.8	244.8	244.8		
JUNE-SEPT.	244.8	---	---	244.8	1.6	1.0	0.7	103.5	106.8	76.8	183.6	---	61.2	61.2	61.2	61.2		
MKT. YEAR	72.7	923.2	4/	995.9	6.0	2.5	2.2	689.8	700.5	234.2	934.7	---	61.2	61.2	61.2	61.2		
1974/75																		
OCT.-DEC.	61.2	622.7	---	683.9	1.5	0.8	---	256.5	258.8	46.2	305.0	---	378.9	378.9	378.9	378.9		
JAN.-MAR.	378.9	---	---	378.9	1.5	0.8	0.2	105.4	107.9	62.5	170.4	---	208.5	208.5	208.5	208.5		
APR.-MAY	208.5	---	4/	208.5	1.4	0.5	1.4	56.6	59.9	17.2	77.1	---	131.4	131.4	131.4	131.4		
JUNE-SEPT.	131.4	---	4/	131.4	1.7	1.1	0.7	6.9	10.4	86.0	96.4	---	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0		
MKT. YEAR	61.2	622.7	4/	683.9	6.1	3.2	2.3	425.4	437.0	211.9	648.9	---	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0		

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Table 9.--Sorghum: Marketing year supply and disappearance, specified periods, 1975-81 1/

Year and periods beginning October 1	Supply				Disappearance							Ending stocks			
	Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total	Food	Domestic use *				Exports	Total disappearance	Govt. owned <u>2/</u>	Privately owned <u>3/</u>	Total	
						Alc. beverages	Seed	Feed and residual	Total						
															ages
Million bushels															
1975/76															
Oct.-Dec.	35.0	754.4	---	789.4	1.5	0.7	---	249.7	251.9	63.4	315.3	---	474.1	474.1	
Jan.-Mar.	474.1	---	---	474.1	1.6	0.6	0.2	155.4	157.8	68.0	225.8	---	248.3	248.3	
Apr.-May	248.3	---	---	248.3	1.3	0.6	1.4	70.6	73.9	20.4	94.3	---	154.0	154.0	
June-Sept.	154.0	---	<u>4/</u>	154.0	1.6	0.9	0.7	22.1	25.3	77.2	102.5	---	51.5	51.5	
Mkt. year	35.0	754.4	<u>4/</u>	789.4	6.0	2.8	2.3	497.8	508.9	229.0	737.9	---	51.5	51.5	
1976/77															
Oct.-Dec.	51.5	710.8	---	762.3	1.5	0.7	---	208.0	210.2	61.8	272.0	---	490.3	490.3	
Jan.-Mar.	490.3	---	---	490.3	1.6	0.6	0.2	109.2	111.6	83.1	194.7	---	295.6	295.6	
Apr.-May	295.6	---	<u>4/</u>	295.6	1.3	0.5	1.2	62.5	65.5	34.4	99.9	---	195.7	195.7	
June-Sept.	195.7	---	---	195.7	1.6	1.1	0.6	34.6	37.9	66.8	104.7	---	91.0	91.0	
Mkt. year	51.5	710.8	<u>4/</u>	762.3	6.0	2.9	2.0	414.3	425.2	246.1	671.3	---	91.0	91.0	
1977/78															
Oct.-Dec.	91.0	780.9	---	871.9	1.5	0.8	---	197.1	199.4	56.0	255.4	---	616.5	616.5	
Jan.-Mar.	616.5	---	---	616.5	1.3	0.9	0.2	133.1	135.5	68.0	203.5	0.2	412.8	413.0	
Apr.-May	413.0	---	---	413.0	1.5	0.6	1.2	54.8	58.1	35.8	93.9	0.2	318.9	319.1	
June-Sept.	319.1	---	<u>4/</u>	319.1	1.7	1.3	0.6	71.3	74.9	53.7	128.6	13.1	177.4	177.4	
Mkt. year	91.0	780.9	<u>4/</u>	871.9	6.0	3.6	2.0	456.3	467.9	213.5	681.4	13.1	177.4	177.4	
1978/79															
Oct.-Dec.	190.5	731.3	---	921.3	1.4	1.1	---	235.7	238.2	46.6	284.8	36.6	600.4	600.4	
Jan.-Mar.	637.0	---	---	637.0	1.6	0.4	0.2	149.2	151.4	68.3	219.7	42.4	374.9	374.9	
Apr.-May	417.3	---	---	417.3	1.3	0.4	1.1	64.3	67.1	28.0	95.1	42.8	279.4	279.4	
June-Sept.	322.2	---	<u>4/</u>	322.2	1.7	1.3	0.5	95.5	99.0	63.7	162.7	43.6	115.9	115.9	
Mkt. year	190.5	731.3	<u>4/</u>	921.8	6.0	3.2	1.3	544.7	555.7	206.6	762.3	43.6	115.9	115.9	
1979/80															
Oct.-Dec.	159.5	808.6	---	968.1	1.6	1.5	---	243.1	246.2	74.2	320.4	45.3	602.4	602.4	
Jan.-Mar.	647.7	---	---	647.7	1.6	1.1	0.2	140.3	143.2	108.5	251.7	45.6	350.4	350.4	
Apr.-May	396.0	---	---	396.0	1.4	0.5	1.2	54.7	57.8	60.3	118.1	45.6	232.3	232.3	
June-Sept.	277.9	---	<u>4/</u>	277.9	1.4	1.9	0.6	45.6	49.5	81.9	131.4	43.9	102.6	102.6	
Mkt. year	159.5	808.6	<u>4/</u>	968.1	6.0	5.0	2.0	483.7	496.7	324.9	821.6	43.9	102.6	102.6	
1980/81 5/															
Oct.-Dec.	146.5	588.0	<u>4/</u>	734.5	1.6	1.2	---	198.3	201.1	66.3	267.4	43.7	423.4	423.4	
Jan.-Mar.	467.1	---	<u>4/</u>	467.1	1.6	1.0	0.2	67.3	70.1	84.1	154.2	43.5	269.4	269.4	
Apr.-May	312.9	---	<u>4/</u>	312.9	0.8	0.6	1.2	83.1	85.7	41.7	127.4	43.8	141.7	141.7	
June-Sept.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Mkt. year	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

1/ Data may not add to totals due to independent rounding. 2/ Uncommitted inventory. 3/ Includes quantity under loan and farmer-owned reserve.

4/ Less than 50,000 bushels. 5/ Estimated. * Revised based on Census of Manufactures reports.

TABLE 10.—BARLEY: MARKETING YEAR SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, SPECIFIED PERIODS, 1970-81. 1/

YEAR AND PERIOD BEGINNING JUNE 1	SUPPLY			DISAPPEARANCE										ENDING STOCKS		
	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	DOMESTIC USE*					EXPORTS	TOTAL DISAPPEARANCE	GOVT. OWNED	PRIVATELY OWNED	TOTAL			
				FOOD	BEVERAGE	ALCOHOL	SEED	FEED AND RESIDUAL								
MILLION BUSHELS																
1970/71																
JUNE-SEPT.	268.6	416.1	6.1	690.8	2.5	40.3	1.4	126.2	170.4	30.6	23.4	466.4	489.8			
OCT.-DEC.	489.8	---	2.1	491.9	1.4	25.0	2.5	65.3	94.2	17.4	23.4	356.9	380.3			
JAN.-MAR.	380.3	---	0.3	380.6	1.4	27.2	4.3	67.7	100.6	23.2	23.0	233.0	256.0			
APR.-MAY	256.0	---	1.2	258.0	1.7	20.6	9.7	28.6	60.6	13.2	23.2	161.0	184.2			
MKT. YEAR	268.6	416.1	9.7	694.4	7.0	113.1	17.9	287.8	425.8	84.4	23.2	161.0	184.2			
1971/72																
JUNE-SEPT.	184.2	462.4	3.6	650.2	2.3	42.0	1.4	109.5	155.2	6.5	36.3	452.2	488.5			
OCT.-DEC.	488.5	---	5.1	493.6	1.3	25.8	2.4	61.7	91.2	10.3	---	392.1	392.1			
JAN.-MAR.	392.1	---	0.6	392.7	1.3	28.1	4.1	72.5	106.0	3.1	---	283.6	283.6			
APR.-MAY	283.6	---	3.0	286.6	0.8	21.4	9.3	26.3	57.6	20.8	---	208.0	208.0			
MKT. YEAR	184.2	462.4	12.3	658.9	5.7	117.3	17.2	270.0	410.2	40.7	---	208.0	208.0			
1972/73																
JUNE-SEPT.	208.0	421.7	7.3	637.0	1.8	42.4	1.4	114.4	160.0	23.9	4.2	448.9	453.1			
OCT.-DEC.	453.1	---	6.5	459.6	1.0	25.7	2.5	56.2	85.4	12.8	3.3	358.1	361.4			
JAN.-MAR.	361.4	---	0.3	361.7	1.0	29.6	4.3	52.6	87.5	15.9	---	255.2	258.3			
APR.-MAY	258.3	---	2.9	261.2	0.5	22.1	9.7	19.5	51.8	17.9	0.6	190.9	191.5			
MKT. YEAR	208.0	421.7	17.0	646.7	4.3	119.8	17.9	242.7	384.7	70.5	0.6	190.9	191.5			
1973/74																
JUNE-SEPT.	191.5	417.4	2.5	611.4	1.8	43.3	1.1	106.1	152.3	38.1	0.6	420.4	421.0			
OCT.-DEC.	421.0	---	3.9	424.9	1.0	28.1	2.0	51.2	82.3	22.6	0.6	319.4	320.0			
JAN.-MAR.	320.0	---	1.0	321.0	1.0	29.5	3.4	54.2	88.1	18.1	0.6	214.2	214.8			
APR.-MAY	214.8	---	1.4	216.2	0.5	23.1	7.7	24.5	55.8	14.1	0.4	145.9	146.3			
MKT. YEAR	191.5	417.4	8.8	617.7	4.3	124.0	14.2	236.0	378.5	92.9	0.6	145.9	146.3			
1974/75																
JUNE-SEPT.	146.3	298.7	7.6	452.6	1.8	47.8	1.3	88.2	139.1	10.7	---	302.8	302.8			
OCT.-DEC.	302.8	---	6.4	309.2	1.0	27.4	2.2	36.9	67.5	13.9	---	227.8	227.8			
JAN.-MAR.	227.8	---	2.5	230.3	1.0	28.7	3.8	50.4	83.9	12.2	---	134.2	134.2			
APR.-MAY	134.2	---	3.6	137.8	0.5	22.6	8.5	8.6	40.2	5.4	---	92.2	92.2			
MKT. YEAR	146.3	298.7	20.1	465.1	4.3	126.5	15.8	184.1	330.7	42.2	---	92.2	92.2			

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TABLE 11.—UAT81 MARKETING YEAR SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, SPECIFIED PERIODS, 1970-81 1/

YEAR AND PERIOD BEGINNING JUNE 1	SUPPLY		DISAPPEARANCE										ENDING STOCKS			
	BEGIN- NING STOCKS	PRODUC- TION	IM- PORTS	TOTAL	FOOD	SEVER- AGE	ALC	DOMESTIC USE*			EX- PORTS	TOTAL DISAP- PEARANCE	GOVT' OWNED 2/	PRI- VATELY OWNED 3/	TOTAL	
								FEED	AND	RESIDUAL						
MILLION BUSHELS																
1970/71																
JUNE-SEPT.	597.7	915.2	0.5	1,463.4	14.2	---	---	2.8	339.4	356.3	2.8	359.2	137.2	967.0	1,104.2	
OCT.-DEC.	1,104.2	---	0.4	1,104.6	9.8	---	---	2.8	156.2	168.8	14.3	183.1	137.4	784.1	921.5	
JAN.-MAR.	708.9	---	0.4	921.9	10.1	---	---	11.2	190.7	212.0	1.0	213.0	137.3	571.6	708.9	
APR.-MAY	---	---	0.2	709.1	6.7	---	---	39.3	92.1	138.1	0.6	138.7	141.4	429.0	570.4	
MKT. YEAR	597.7	915.2	1.5	1,464.4	40.8	---	---	56.1	778.3	875.2	18.6	894.0	141.4	429.0	570.4	
1971/72																
JUNE-SEPT.	570.4	878.1	0.5	1,449.0	14.1	---	---	2.6	339.9	356.6	1.1	357.7	197.3	894.0	1,091.3	
OCT.-DEC.	1,091.3	---	0.3	1,091.6	10.7	---	---	2.6	132.9	146.2	3.5	149.7	173.6	768.3	941.9	
JAN.-MAR.	941.9	---	0.7	942.6	10.9	---	---	10.3	175.3	196.5	10.9	207.4	172.7	562.5	735.2	
APR.-MAY	735.2	---	1.6	736.8	7.0	---	---	36.0	92.0	135.0	5.3	140.3	173.6	422.9	596.5	
MKT. YEAR	570.4	878.1	3.1	1,451.6	42.7	---	---	51.5	740.1	834.3	20.8	855.1	173.6	422.9	596.5	
1972/73																
JUNE-SEPT.	596.5	690.6	1.6	1,288.7	15.3	---	---	2.4	334.3	352.0	6.6	358.6	173.5	756.6	930.1	
OCT.-DEC.	930.1	---	0.7	930.8	11.3	---	---	2.4	137.2	150.9	1.6	152.9	162.1	616.2	778.3	
JAN.-MAR.	778.3	---	0.8	779.1	11.5	---	---	9.6	171.1	192.2	1.5	193.7	151.0	434.4	585.4	
APR.-MAY	585.4	---	0.2	585.6	7.1	---	---	33.5	72.7	113.3	8.9	122.2	112.8	350.6	463.4	
MKT. YEAR	596.5	690.6	3.3	1,290.4	45.2	---	---	47.9	715.3	808.4	18.6	827.0	112.8	350.6	463.4	
1973/74																
JUNE-SEPT.	463.4	659.1	0.1	1,122.6	14.6	---	---	2.2	278.5	295.3	23.2	318.5	83.0	721.1	804.1	
OCT.-DEC.	804.1	---	0.1	804.2	11.5	---	---	2.2	137.3	151.0	1.6	170.3	30.6	603.3	633.9	
JAN.-MAR.	633.9	---	4/	633.9	11.5	---	---	8.7	177.6	197.8	1.5	199.3	27.8	406.8	434.6	
APR.-MAY	434.6	---	4/	434.6	7.8	---	---	30.6	76.0	114.4	12.7	127.1	25.2	282.3	307.5	
MKT. YEAR	463.4	659.1	0.2	1,122.7	45.4	---	---	43.7	669.4	758.5	56.7	815.2	25.2	282.3	307.5	
1974/75																
JUNE-SEPT.	307.5	600.7	0.2	908.4	13.9	---	---	2.1	227.4	243.4	11.6	255.0	18.8	634.6	653.4	
OCT.-DEC.	653.4	---	0.1	653.5	11.1	---	---	2.1	134.1	147.3	3.6	150.9	17.7	484.9	502.6	
JAN.-MAR.	502.6	---	4/	502.6	10.9	---	---	8.5	159.4	178.8	0.6	179.4	9.8	313.4	323.2	
APR.-MAY	323.2	---	4/	323.2	7.7	---	---	29.7	59.9	97.3	2.9	100.2	7.0	216.0	223.0	
MKT. YEAR	307.5	600.7	0.3	908.5	43.6	---	---	42.4	580.8	666.8	18.7	685.5	7.0	216.0	223.0	

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Table 11.--Oats: Marketing year supply and disappearance, specified periods, 1975-81 1/

Year and periods beginning June 1	Supply				Disappearance										Ending stocks			
	Begin- ning stocks	Produc- tion	Imports	Total	Food	Alc. bever- ages	Domestic use*				Exports	Total disap- pearance	Govt. owned 2/	Privately owned 3/	Total			
							Seed	Feed and residual	Total	Total								
Million bushels																		
1975/76																		
June-Sept.	223.0	639.0	0.3	862.3	15.0	---	2.1	226.0	243.1	2.6	245.7	2.6	614.0	616.6				
Oct.-Dec.	616.6	---	0.1	616.7	11.0	---	2.1	102.7	115.8	8.1	123.9	---	492.8	492.8				
Jan.-Mar.	492.8	---	0.2	493.0	11.0	---	8.6	155.4	175.0	0.7	175.7	---	317.3	317.3				
Apr.-May	317.3	---	0.1	317.4	7.0	---	29.9	73.4	110.3	2.3	112.6	---	204.8	204.8				
Mkt. year	223.0	639.0	0.7	862.7	44.0	---	42.7	557.5	644.2	13.7	657.9	---	204.8	204.8				
1976/77																		
June-Sept.	204.8	540.4	0.1	745.3	14.4	---	2.3	193.9	210.6	4.9	215.5	---	529.8	529.8				
Oct.-Dec.	529.8	---	0.1	529.9	10.5	---	2.3	102.8	115.6	3.7	119.3	---	410.6	410.6				
Jan.-Mar.	410.6	---	0.6	411.2	10.6	---	9.2	132.8	152.6	0.5	153.1	---	258.1	258.1				
Apr.-May	258.1	---	0.6	258.7	6.9	---	32.1	54.9	93.9	0.5	94.4	---	164.3	164.3				
Mkt. year	204.8	540.4	1.4	746.6	42.4	---	45.9	484.4	572.7	9.6	582.3	---	164.3	164.3				
1977/78																		
June-Sept.	164.3	752.8	1.1	918.2	14.4	---	2.1	219.5	236.0	2.7	238.7	---	679.5	679.5				
Oct.-Dec.	679.5	---	0.5	680.0	10.7	---	2.1	92.4	105.2	6.8	112.0	---	568.0	568.0				
Jan.-Mar.	568.0	---	0.4	568.4	10.1	---	8.5	126.5	145.1	1.5	146.6	---	421.8	421.8				
Apr.-May	421.8	---	0.2	422.0	6.8	---	29.8	71.0	107.6	1.3	108.9	---	313.1	313.1				
Mkt. year	164.3	752.8	2.2	919.3	42.0	---	42.5	509.4	593.9	12.3	606.2	---	313.1	313.1				
1978/79																		
June-Sept.	313.1	581.7	0.3	895.1	14.7	---	1.8	224.8	241.3	7.9	249.2	1.5	644.4	645.9				
Oct.-Dec.	645.9	---	0.1	646.0	10.3	---	1.8	84.2	96.3	3.4	99.7	2.5	543.8	546.3				
Jan.-Mar.	546.3	---	0.2	546.5	10.7	---	7.2	146.3	164.2	0.7	164.9	2.7	378.9	381.6				
Apr.-May	381.6	---	0.1	381.7	5.3	---	25.3	70.4	101.0	0.7	101.7	2.7	277.3	280.0				
Mkt. year	313.1	581.7	0.7	895.5	41.0	---	36.1	525.7	602.8	12.7	615.5	2.7	277.3	280.0				
1979/80																		
June-Sept.	280.0	526.5	0.3	806.8	14.6	---	1.7	221.5	237.8	0.9	238.7	2.6	565.5	568.1				
Oct.-Dec.	568.1	---	0.2	568.3	10.4	---	1.7	77.5	89.6	1.9	91.5	2.6	474.2	476.8				
Jan.-Mar.	476.8	---	0.2	477.0	10.3	---	6.9	119.7	136.9	0.5	137.4	2.7	336.9	339.6				
Apr.-May	339.6	---	0.2	339.8	5.4	---	24.3	72.9	102.6	0.8	103.4	2.7	233.7	236.4				
Mkt. year	280.0	526.5	0.9	807.4	40.7	---	34.6	491.6	566.9	4.1	571.0	2.7	233.7	236.4				
1980/81 5/																		
June-Sept.	236.4	457.6	0.6	694.6	15.0	---	1.8	189.9	206.7	3.8	210.5	2.7	481.4	484.1				
Oct.-Dec.	484.1	---	0.2	484.3	10.0	---	1.8	79.2	91.0	2.8	93.8	2.7	387.8	390.5				
Jan.-Mar.	390.5	---	0.2	390.7	10.0	---	7.0	115.3	132.3	2.6	134.9	2.5	253.3	255.8				
Apr.-May	255.8	---	0.2	256.0	6.0	---	22.4	47.1	75.5	4.0	79.5	2.5	174.0	176.5				
Mkt. year	236.4	457.6	1.3	695.3	41.0	---	33.0	431.5	505.5	13.3	518.8	2.5	174.0	176.5				

1/ Data may not add to totals due to independent rounding. 2/ Uncommitted inventory. 3/ Includes quantity under loan and farmer-owned reserve.

4/ Less than 50,000 bushels. 5/ Estimated. *Revised based on Census of Manufactures reports.

Table 12.--Cash prices at principal markets, 1977-81

Item and year beginning October 1	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Simple average
<u>Dollars per bushel</u>													
CORN No. 2 Yellow, Chicago													
1977	1.84	2.14	2.19	2.19	2.21	2.36	2.51	2.57	2.51	2.28	2.17	2.13	2.26
1978	2.22	2.28	2.27	2.29	2.35	2.42	2.53	2.66	2.83	3.00	2.82	2.78	2.54
1979	2.73	2.59	2.69	2.54	2.65	2.60	2.61	2.70	2.70	3.08	3.36	3.44	2.81
1980	3.43	3.43	3.54	3.56	3.49	3.48	3.53	3.47	3.41	*3.41			
1981													
CORN No. 2 Yellow, Omaha													
1977	1.79	2.02	2.04	2.02	2.03	2.14	2.25	2.34	2.33	2.13	1.98	1.95	2.08
1978	2.05	2.04	2.09	2.12	2.13	2.17	2.26	2.40	2.59	2.68	2.45	2.37	2.28
1979	2.37	2.32	2.35	2.25	2.33	2.23	2.32	2.43	2.50	2.81	2.98	3.01	2.49
1980	3.16	3.34	3.30	3.29	3.18	3.17	3.24	3.24	3.19	*3.15			
1981													
SORGHUM No. 2 Yellow, Kansas City													
<u>Dollars per hundred weight</u>													
1977	3.05	3.40	3.36	3.37	3.49	3.78	3.92	3.92	3.82	3.54	3.41	3.43	3.54
1978	3.61	3.67	3.64	3.71	3.73	3.77	3.81	3.92	4.41	4.89	4.44	4.34	4.00
1979	4.42	4.41	4.57	4.21	4.35	4.20	4.09	4.31	4.49	5.36	5.71	5.61	4.65
1980	5.65	5.91	5.79	5.79	5.52	5.49	5.49	5.38	5.23	*5.29			
1981													
Item and year beginning June 1	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Simple average
<u>Dollars per bushel</u>													
OATS No. 2 Heavy White, Minneapolis													
1977	1.38	1.15	1.02	1.11	1.17	1.34	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.33	1.40	1.43	1.27
1978	1.36	1.24	1.28	1.36	1.39	1.47	1.40	1.47	1.54	1.60	1.48	1.55	1.43
1979	1.68	1.60	1.47	1.55	1.65	1.67	1.59	1.52	1.50	1.48	1.52	1.62	1.57
1980	1.67	1.80	1.70	1.86	1.96	2.15	2.16	2.20	2.25	2.23	2.21	2.23	2.04
1981	2.18	*2.02											
BARLEY No. 2 or Better Feed, Minneapolis													
1977	1.76	1.63	1.50	1.58	1.66	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.66	1.91	1.90	1.68
1978	1.84	1.71	1.68	1.77	1.81	1.88	1.79	1.71	1.69	1.86	1.89	1.96	1.80
1979	2.16	2.39	2.15	2.22	2.34	2.11	2.15	2.09	2.04	2.06	2.12	2.09	2.16
1980	2.15	2.48	2.39	2.43	2.77	3.03	2.75	2.81	2.90	2.63	2.51	2.39	2.60
1981	2.09	*2.26											
BARLEY No. 3 or Better Malting, 65% or Better Plump, Minneapolis													
1977	2.38	2.02	1.92	2.15	1/2.25	2.36	2.32	2.26	2.33	2.32	2.44	2.51	2.27
1978	2.39	2.13	2.19	2.27	2.26	2.47	2.40	2.30	2.33	2.46	2.59	2.73	2.38
1979	2.80	2.82	2.67	3.10	3.18	3.06	2.93	2.87	2.81	2.69	2.73	2.82	2.87
1980	2.79	3.36	3.27	3.63	3.80	3.88	3.77	3.75	3.83	3.71	3.84	3.80	3.64
1981	3.34	*2.95											

1/ Prior to October 1977, 70% or better plump. * Preliminary.

Source: Grain Market News, AMS, USDA.

Table 13.--Average prices received by farmers, United States, by months, 1977-81

Item and year beginning October 1	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Average / weighted by sales 1/
<u>Dollars per bushel</u>													
Corn													
1977	1.67	1.88	1.97	2.00	2.03	2.15	2.24	2.29	2.28	2.15	2.01	1.98	2.02
1978	1.97	2.02	2.09	2.11	2.18	2.22	2.27	2.35	2.49	2.64	2.54	2.51	2.25
1979	2.41	2.27	2.38	2.45	2.39	2.40	2.35	2.42	2.49	2.73	2.92	3.01	2.52
1980	2.99	3.10	3.19	3.19	3.22	3.25	3.24	3.24	3.17	*3.17			3.15
1981													
<u>Dollars per 100 pounds</u>													
Sorghum													
1977	2.80	3.03	3.05	3.15	3.20	3.39	3.62	3.55	3.64	3.50	3.37	3.22	3.25
1978	3.35	3.45	3.58	3.54	3.55	3.54	3.58	3.66	4.30	4.46	4.27	4.24	3.59
1979	3.90	3.99	3.90	4.05	3.98	4.05	3.96	4.04	4.49	4.95	5.12	5.12	4.19
1980	5.36	5.44	5.49	5.48	5.33	5.17	5.25	5.12	4.95	*4.98			5.36
1981													
Item and year beginning June 1	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Average weighted by sales 1/
<u>Dollars per bushel</u>													
Oats													
1977	1.29	1.02	0.93	0.94	1.04	1.10	1.13	1.18	1.22	1.17	1.19	1.24	1.09
1978	1.16	1.08	1.06	1.06	1.08	1.15	1.19	1.22	1.25	1.27	1.29	1.29	1.20
1979	1.35	1.33	1.24	1.29	1.31	1.41	1.31	1.39	1.37	1.34	1.38	1.43	1.36
1980	1.48	1.50	1.53	1.63	1.65	1.84	1.92	1.98	2.01	2.08	2.05	2.05	1.82
1981	1.99	*1.89											
Barley													
1977	1.23	1.53	1.53	1.69	1.63	1.82	1.79	1.90	1.98	1.90	1.93	2.15	1.78
1978	2.04	1.83	1.86	1.85	1.90	1.93	1.90	1.95	1.87	1.89	1.96	2.07	1.92
1979	2.30	2.22	2.23	2.33	2.32	2.40	2.32	2.27	2.23	2.18	2.15	2.21	2.29
1980	2.36	2.52	2.59	2.65	2.81	2.90	2.97	3.09	3.05	3.04	3.04	3.00	2.91
1981	2.74	*2.56											
Item and year beginning May 1	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Average weighted by sales
<u>Dollars per ton</u>													
Hay													
1977	68.10	61.30	56.89	52.50	50.00	48.20	48.40	49.50	50.50	51.80	51.40	51.40	53.70
1978	55.30	51.20	49.20	49.00	47.80	47.10	46.40	47.30	48.90	50.70	50.20	49.90	49.80
1979	65.60	58.00	56.00	57.50	58.50	60.80	58.50	59.70	59.10	60.00	57.40	60.10	59.50
1980	69.10	64.00	66.50	68.40	70.40	75.80	74.60	75.20	73.80	74.00	71.60	72.70	70.90
1981	77.60	69.80	65.70										

1/ Includes an allowance for unredeemed loans and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate, by States; excludes government payments.

* Preliminary (mid-month price).

Source: Agricultural Prices, Crop Reporting Board, USDA.

Table 14.--Livestock, poultry and milk-feed price ratios, by months, 1977-81

Item and year beginning October 1	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Average
HOG/CORN, U.S. Basis <u>1/</u>													
1977	23.9	20.1	21.3	22.0	23.3	21.6	20.1	20.9	20.9	21.0	23.6	24.2	21.9
1978	25.8	23.4	23.0	24.0	24.1	21.8	19.4	18.4	15.9	14.4	14.3	14.8	19.9
1979 <u>2/</u>	14.0	15.2	15.5	14.8	15.4	13.9	11.9	11.8	13.3	15.1	15.8	15.3	14.3
1980 <u>2/</u>	15.8	14.7	13.8	12.8	12.8	11.9	12.0	12.6	15.0	15.6			
BEEF-STEER/CORN, Omaha <u>3/</u>													
1977	23.6	20.7	21.1	21.6	22.2	22.7	23.3	24.5	23.8	25.6	26.5	27.8	23.6
1978	26.8	26.4	26.6	28.5	30.5	32.7	33.2	30.8	26.5	25.0	25.6	28.6	28.4
1979 <u>2/</u>	27.8	28.9	28.8	29.4	29.0	30.0	27.6	26.6	26.6	25.3	24.3	23.1	27.3
1980 <u>2/</u>	21.3	19.5	19.5	19.1	19.3	19.4	20.0	20.6	21.4	21.5			
MILK/FEED, U.S. Basis <u>4/</u>													
1977	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
1978	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
1979 <u>2/</u>	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
1980 <u>2/</u>	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4			
EGG/FEED, U.S. Basis <u>5/</u>													
1977	7.1	7.3	7.4	6.7	7.5	7.4	6.7	6.3	5.6	6.4	7.0	7.3	6.9
1978	7.0	7.5	8.0	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.4	6.9	6.7	6.1	6.1	6.4	7.1
1979 <u>2/</u>	6.1	6.8	7.3	6.6	5.9	6.3	6.0	5.3	5.5	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.1
1980 <u>2/</u>	5.7	6.0	6.6	5.9	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.2	5.2	5.5			
BROILER/FEED, U.S. Basis <u>6/</u>													
1977	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.1
1978	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.9
1979 <u>2/</u>	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.6	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.7
1980 <u>2/</u>	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6			
TURKEY/FEED, U.S. Basis <u>7/</u>													
1977	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.4
1978	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.4
1979 <u>2/</u>	3.9	4.5	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7
1980 <u>2/</u>	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3			

1/ Number bushels of corn equal in value to 100 pounds of hog liveweight.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Based on price of beef-steers 900-1,100 pounds, choice instead of average grade all steers previously published.

4/ Pounds 16% dairy feed equal in value to one pound whole milk.

5/ Number of pounds of laying feed equal in value to one dozen eggs.

6/ Number of pounds of broiler grower feed equal in value to one pound broiler liveweight.

7/ Pounds of turkey grower feed equal in value to one pound turkey liveweight.

Source: Agricultural Prices, Crop Reporting Board, USDA.

Table 15.--Price trends, selected feeds and corn products

1981									
Item	Unit	Oct.-Sept. 1977/80 1/	January	February	March	April	May	June	July
WHOLESALE, MOSTLY BULK 2/									
Soybean meal, 44%, solvent, Decatur	Dol./short ton	182	224	212	210	222	221	201	204
Soybean meal, high protein, Decatur	"	198	240	229	226	239	238	222	223
Cottonseed meal, 41%, expeller, Memphis	"	164	205	171	185	207	202	194	182
Linseed meal, 34%, solvent, Minneapolis	"	154	161	150	150	158	155	154	145
Peanut meal, 50%, S.E. mills	"	136	---	230	213	210	---	---	198
Meat meal, 50%, Illinois Prod. Points	"	227	261	238	225	240	244	237	243
Fishmeal, 65%, domestic East Coast	"	380	459	421	405	419	414	404	391
Gluten feed, 60%, Chicago	"	125	140	120	114	121	122	111	102
Gluten meal, 60%, Chicago	"	248	308	272	239	235	256	261	238
Brewers' dried grains, 24%, Chicago	"	110	140	122	94	111	114	94	85
Distillers' dried grains, 28%, Cincinnati	"	138	175	168	153	145	155	164	*164
Feather meal, Jackson, Mississippi	"	234	314	276	245	258	269	248	234
Wheat bran, Kansas City	"	95	123	99	97	104	92	92	82
Wheat middlings, Kansas City	"	95	123	99	97	104	92	92	82
Rice bran, Arkansas	"	79	107	78	68	69	74	78	70
Hominy feed, Illinois Points	"	88	118	104	100	111	108	96	100
Alfalfa meal, 17%, dehy., Kansas City	"	110	136	132	126	126	118	112	113
Cane molasses, New Orleans	"	91	117	118	115	103	96	88	83
Molasses beet pulp, Los Angeles	"	126	144	153	---	138	131	123	123
Animal fat, Chicago	"	15.3	16.3	16.2	16.4	16.8	16.8	16.4	15.7
Urea, 47%, N., Fort Worth	"	198	215	215	228	228	225	225	225
Corn, No. 2, white, Kansas City	Dol./bu.	4.70	5.52	5.57	5.42	5.35	5.23	4.04	3.93
PRICES PAID, U.S. BASIS 3/									
Soybean meal, 44%	Dol./cwt.	12.72	15.90	15.50	15.00	15.20	15.40	15.20	15.00
Cottonseed meal, 41%	"	12.61	15.60	15.50	15.40	15.30	15.20	15.50	15.40
Wheat bran	"	9.04	10.60	10.60	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.40	10.40
Wheat middlings	"	8.89	10.20	10.20	10.10	10.00	10.20	9.98	9.86
Broiler grower feed	Dol./short ton	197	237	238	229	234	235	234	233
Laying feed	"	178	218	219	215	215	217	219	214
Turkey grower feed	"	210	257	255	254	254	255	256	256
Chick starter	"	203	243	245	238	242	247	237	236
Dairy feed, 16%	"	168	203	201	196	197	200	197	192
Beef cattle concentrate, 37-38%	Dol./cwt.	10.58	12.80	12.90	12.10	12.20	12.30	12.10	12.20
Hog concentrate, 38-42%, protein	"	14.28	16.90	16.30	15.80	16.20	16.60	16.10	16.00
Stock salt	"	4.86	5.50	5.51	5.62	5.64	5.67	5.79	5.80
CORN PRODUCTS, WHOLESALE 4/									
Corn meal, New York									
White	Dol./cwt.	14.88	20.37	20.48	20.62	20.57	20.09	19.46	18.95
Yellow	"	11.19	13.32	13.48	13.62	13.56	13.33	13.46	13.72
Grits (brewers') Chicago	"	8.83	10.65	10.78	10.83	10.93	10.58	10.70	10.92
Syrup, Chicago West	Cts./lb.	12.42	16.71	16.71	16.20	15.69	15.69	16.33	16.84
Sugar (dextrose), Chicago, West	"	22.93	31.16	29.90	28.21	27.65	27.65	27.65	27.65
High-fructose (dry weight tank car) Chicago West	"	20.10	23.74	22.53	22.53	22.54	21.22	22.18	22.18
Corn starch (f.o.b. Midwest)	Dol./cwt.	10.66	12.14	11.97	11.97	12.46	12.52	12.25	12.22

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Feed Market News, AMS, USDA, except urea which is from Feedstuffs. Miller Publishing Co., Minneapolis, Minnesota. 3/ Agricultural Prices, CRB, USDA. 4/ Milling and Baking News, Kansas City, Missouri, except starch which is from industry sources.

* Beginning July 1981 reported for Lawrenceburg.

Table 16.--Hay (all): Acreage, supply, and disappearance, 1976-81

Item	Unit	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82 1/
Acreage harvested	Mil. acres	60.4	61.0	62.1	61.7	59.4	59.4
Yield per acre	Tons	1.99	2.17	2.32	2.40	2.21	2.32
Carryover (May 1)	Mil. short tons	25.5	19.5	24.2	30.1	33.3	25.5
Production	"	120.1	132.2	143.8	147.8	131.1	137.8
Supply	"	145.6	151.7	168.0	177.9	164.4	163.3
Disappearance	"	126.1	127.5	137.9	144.6	138.9	---
Roughage-Consuming Animal Units (RCAU)	Mil. units	94.8	89.5	86.0	87.5	90.6	92.5
Supply per RCAU	Tons	1.54	1.70	1.95	2.03	1.81	1.77
Disappearance per RCAU	"	1.33	1.43	1.60	1.65	1.53	---

1/ August 1981 crop indications.

Table 17.--Hay production, pasture-range index (August 1), and prices received by farmers, 1976-81

Year	North- east	Lake States	Corn Belt	Northern Plains	Appa- lachian	South- east	Delta States	Southern Plains	Mountain	Pacific	United States 1/
	Thousand tons										
1976											
Hay production	12,247	16,951	20,800	17,454	7,454	2,912	3,156	8,317	18,334	12,500	120,125
Pasture-range index	79	49	68	55	77	78	78	78	77	73	70
1977											
Hay production	11,055	22,993	22,748	22,320	7,390	2,651	3,403	8,900	18,057	12,694	132,211
Pasture-range index	67	66	65	71	62	44	63	64	65	54	64
1978											
Hay production	12,645	24,298	24,382	26,793	8,361	3,118	3,525	8,568	19,761	12,366	143,817
Pasture-range index	77	89	86	87	85	72	71	51	82	93	77
1979											
Hay production	12,748	25,298	24,465	26,678	8,308	3,429	3,910	11,099	19,555	12,357	147,847
Pasture-range index	77	85	85	84	93	88	89	85	76	75	84
1980											
Hay production	12,707	23,504	21,861	19,191	7,929	2,673	2,873	7,830	19,248	13,254	131,070
Pasture-range index	74	73	66	42	74	64	56	41	76	91	60
1981											
Hay production 2/	12,620	22,264	24,236	21,499	8,311	2,946	3,890	9,798	19,424	12,766	137,754
Pasture-range index	84	82	90	76	88	65	82	78	78	89	82
Mid-July prices	Penn- sylvania	Wis- consin	Iowa	Kansas	Georgia	Arkansas	Texas	Colorado	Cali- fornia	United States	
	Dollars per ton										
1976	49.50	59.50	54.00	47.50	47.00	37.50	50.50	54.50	74.50	59.00	
1977	59.00	56.50	52.00	44.50	58.00	48.50	47.00	61.50	66.50	56.80	
1978	62.00	35.50	38.00	37.00	58.00	36.50	50.00	48.50	60.00	49.20	
1979	52.50	30.50	38.00	49.00	53.00	39.00	51.00	53.00	80.00	56.20	
1980	48.50	37.50	48.50	48.50	50.00	42.00	57.50	55.50	91.00	66.50	
1981	66.00	56.50	60.00	59.00	---	53.50	69.00	68.00	71.00	65.70	

1/ August 1 crop indications.

2/ U.S. price weighted by regional production.

Source: Crop Reporting Board, USDA.

Table 18.--Feed grains and hay: Production, farm disposition and value of sales, 1976-80

Crop year	Production	Used on farms where grown 1/	Sold		Season average price	Value of production 2/	Value of sales 2/
			Quantity	Percent of production			
	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Percent	Dollars per bushel	Million dollars	Million dollars
CORN, grain only							
1976	6,289	2,329	3,960	63	2.15	13,524	8,518
1977	6,505	2,548	3,957	61	2.02	13,107	7,895
1978	7,267	2,836	4,432	61	2.25	16,280	9,965
1979	7,939	2,976	4,963	62	2.52	19,904	12,487
1980 3/	6,648	2,502	4,146	62	3.15	21,687	13,555
SORGHUM							
1976	711	204	507	71	2.03	1,431	1,028
1977	781	249	532	68	1.82	1,412	967
1978	731	236	495	68	2.01	1,464	996
1979	808	260	549	68	2.34	1,880	1,285
1980 3/	588	196	392	67	3.00	1,774	1,187
OATS							
1976	540	350	190	35	1.56	835	296
1977	753	457	295	39	1.10	823	322
1978	582	367	216	37	1.20	689	259
1979	527	321	205	39	1.39	714	279
1980 3/	458	298	160	35	1.82	823	292
BARLEY							
1976	383	101	282	74	2.25	852	633
1977	428	116	312	73	1.78	760	556
1978	455	120	334	73	1.92	871	643
1979	382	110	273	71	2.29	872	627
1980 3/	359	94	264	74	2.91	1,035	770
4 FEED GRAINS							
	Million short tons	Million short tons	Million short tons	Percent	Dollars per short ton	Million dollars	Million dollars
1976	213.8	78.9	138.3	65	---	16,642	10,475
1977	226.3	88.4	142.7	63	---	16,102	9,740
1978	244.2	94.8	153.4	63	---	19,720	11,863
1979	262.5	96.7	167.7	64	---	23,370	14,678
1980 3/	218.5	82.6	138.9	64	---	25,319	15,804
HAY							
1976	120.1	94.7	25.5	21	60.20	6,815	1,533
1977	132.2	105.1	27.1	20	53.70	6,826	1,455
1978	143.8	115.5	28.3	20	49.80	6,664	1,409
1979	147.8	118.8	29.0	20	59.50	7,363	1,726
1980 3/	131.1	103.6	27.4	21	70.90	8,166	1,945

1/ Used for feed and seed for farms where grown.

2/ Excludes payments earned by program participants.

3/ Preliminary.

Source: Field Crops Report, Crop Reporting Board, USDA.

Table 19.--Feed grain support loan status, 1977-80 crops, as of August 12, 1981

Item	: Placed under loan	: Redeemed by farmers	: Delivered to CCC	: In reserve : program :	: Loans outstanding	: Total in reserve and loans outstanding 1/
	:	:	:	: Million bushels	:	:
CORN	:	:	:	:	:	:
1977	: 1,159	: 689	: 94	: 53	: 0	: 53
1978	: 642	: 582	: 2	: 35	: 1	: 36
1979	: 558	: 509	: <u>2/</u>	: 48	: <u>2/</u>	: 48
1980	: 838	: 556	: ---	: 127	: 156	: 283
SORGHUM	:	:	:	:	:	:
1977	: 217	: 133	: 41	: 1	: 0	: 1
1978	: 92	: 87	: 5	: ---	: 0	: 0
1979	: 64	: 64	: ---	: ---	: 0	: 0
1980	: 32	: 14	: ---	: ---	: 18	: 18
OATS	:	:	:	:	:	:
1977	: 83	: 56	: 3	: 2	: 0	: 2
1978	: 25	: 25	: <u>2/</u>	: <u>2/</u>	: 0	: <u>2/</u>
1979	: 12	: 12	: ---	: ---	: 0	: 0
1980	: 6	: 5	: ---	: ---	: 1	: 1
BARLEY	:	:	:	:	:	:
1977	: 87	: 65	: 3	: 1	: 0	: 1
1978	: 68	: 63	: <u>2/</u>	: 4	: <u>2/</u>	: 4
1979	: 30	: 32	: ---	: 3	: 0	: 3
1980	: 31	: 23	: ---	: 4	: 5	: 9

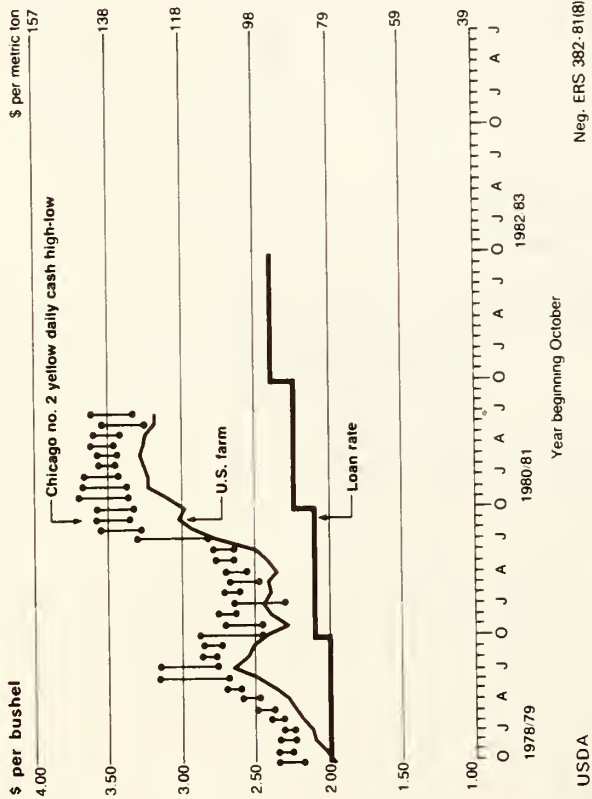
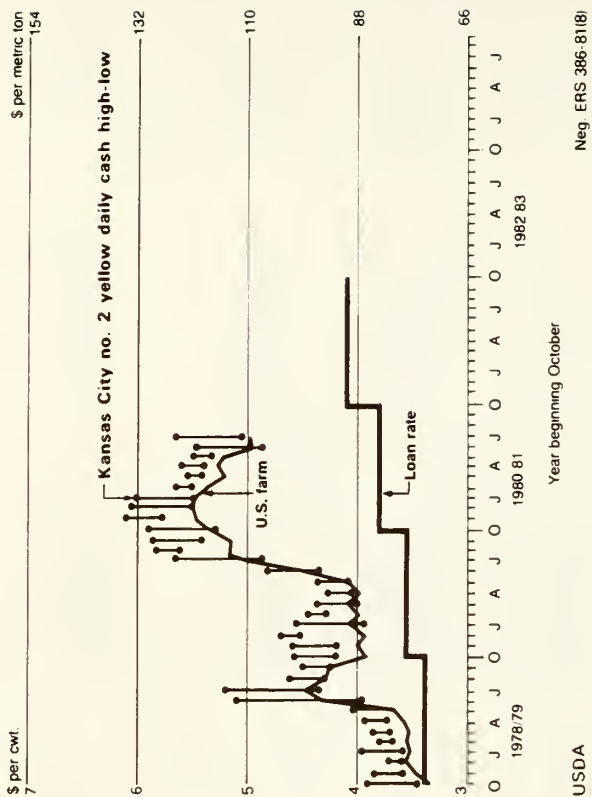
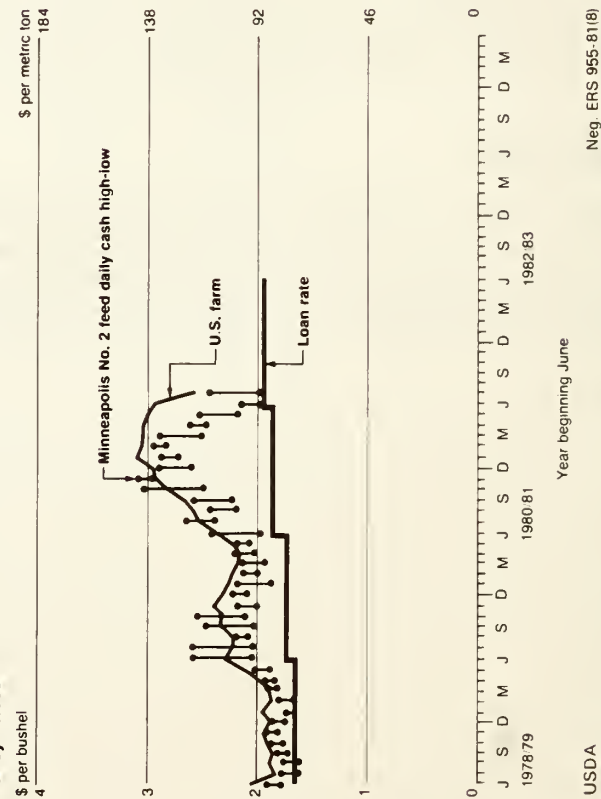
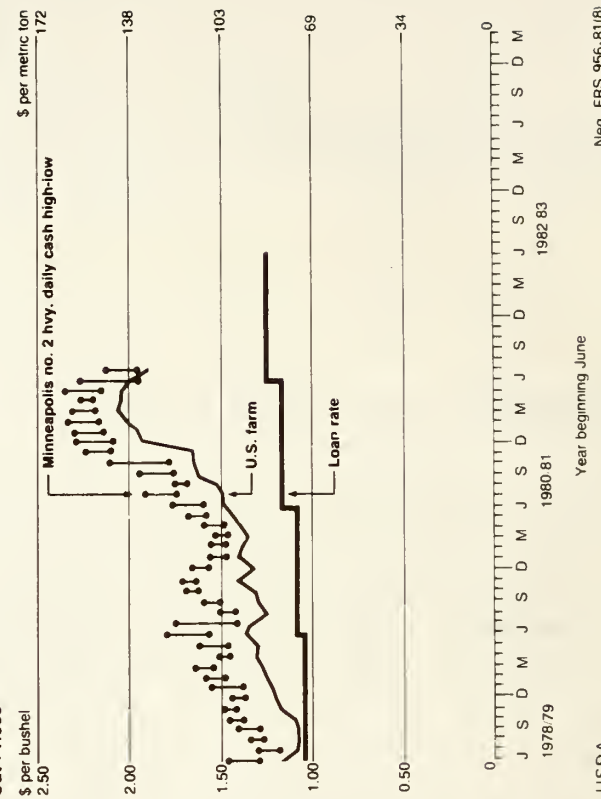
1/ Reserve corn, sorghum, and oats have been called. Reserves for 1981 feed grain crops have not yet been opened.

2/ Less than 500,000 bushels.

Source: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

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